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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

STATE ITEMS.

THE Court-house at Reading narrowly escaped destruction by fire last week.

THE murderers of the Peightal family will be hung at Huntingdon to-morrow.

READING has secured a good supply of splendid ice from four to six inches thick.

A VEIN of coal gas three feet thick has been opened on the land of Brinkam and Roddy, in Somerset county.

INFORMATION is wanted of George Lutz, who disappeared from his boarding place, on Church Run, Venange county, on the 25th of Jan. last.

AT North East "revival" meetings have been held in the M. E. Church for nine weeks past. Fifty-one persons have joined the church, and upwards of eighty have professed religion.

THE Danville *Intelligencer* states that David Gibson was found dead in Kinlar's woods. He was last seen alive Feb. 15th, in Jerseytown, and is supposed to have been frozen to death.

THE school directors of Cambria borough challenged the school directors of Millville borough to spell twelve pupils of each district against each other, for a $12 unabridged dictionary. The contest was to come off on Saturday last.

A THREE months old female child was found on the piazza of the house of J. J. Haws, in Johnstown, last week. While arrangements were making to hand it over to the Poor Directors, the mother, a poor working woman out of employment, arrived and claimed the child. Sheriff, called at Mr. Haws' and told the affecting tale of betrayal and desertion by a young man named Wilson, residing in Pittsburgh. The mother and child were taken to the poor house.

THE Lewisburg *Chronicle* says: Corn in this section (Union county) has made a new market. It appears that in some parts of the West, last autumn, the frost was unusually early and severe, killing the germ of the corn in the ear before ripening. In consequence of this, the planters are obliged to procure seed from other places, where the corn ripened. As this county was favored in this respect, hundreds of bushels are being shipped to Illinois and other parts of the West. This seems a little like "carrying coals to Newcastle," and it is, in some respects, carrying "corn to Egypt."

IN THE United States Court, Eastern District, before Judge Cadwallader, last week, Wm. Courtney was put on trial on the charge of robbing the mail. He was the mail carrier between Pennington-ville and Oxford; on December 18th there was placed in his pouch a letter containing a check for a citizen of Lancaster; a few days after the check was found on the person of defendant, together with about seventy dollars which had been abstracted from another letter subsequently given to the prisoner to be carried to the bank at Oxford. No testimony was offered on the defence, and his counsel argued that the check on the prisoner was no evidence of the abstraction of it from the mail pouch, no letter or address; he thought than the finding of oyster shells under the bed of a sick man, whose physician had forbidden him eating oysters, was that the patient had swallowed the contents. The District Attorney considered the case so plain a one that he did not make any remarks in conclusion, nor did the Judge deliver a formal charge. After the jury had been in consultation about two hours they came into court and rendered a verdict of not guilty.

GENERAL NEWS.

TEA is growing in Texas.

MAHETZEK has gone to Europe as agent for Fisk.

KALLOCH has put $20,000 into real estate in Kansas.

BELLE BOYD has gone home to her mother in Virginia.

ODDS are offered that Prince Arthur will be king of Canada.

THIERS keeps up his voice with coffee and rum while speaking.

SEATS in the New York Gold Exchange have come down 75 per cent.

A CHINAMAN is worth thirty dollars the way false hair ranges in price.

THE police of Rheims, France, are on a strike, but not with their bitties.

VERMONT bee keepers will not be kept quiet, but talk of a Convention.

THE wild-cat banking mania at Naples has been killed by the Government.

A CONCERT in aid of "Confederate orphans" in Louisville only paid the expenses.

THE largest diamond pin in this country is worn by a fashionable Philadelphia barber.

A. H. STEPHENS is getting better, and has the second volume of his war history in press.

MRS. SCOTT SIDDONS has enjoyed a railroad accident and escaped scot-free from injury.

THE "queen of the panellers" in New York is Addie Riley, who has an income of $7000 a year from that game.

SUCCESS in selling out a patent right maker the man, and a failure so happy that he took to his bed and died.

INDIANA has been scientifically discussing a petrified snake, but now discovers that it is only a bull in pine tar.

FIFTY THOUSAND trichinæ to the square inch of muscle was the matter with those victims of raw pork in Bridgeport.

THIRTY-EIGHT cottages have been rented and $200,000 worth of real estate sold in Newport since January 1st.

RICHMOND, Virginia, has "Rosebud Concerts," in which one hundred children sing for the benefit of the orphans.

THE champion corn sheller of Illinois is a woman who has shelled 100 bushels in 15 hours. Mrs. Stanton should go for her.

THE student who slashed young Bismark so badly in that duel has been shut up for three weeks in the University prison.

A BILL to allow free banking is being prepared, and its friends say it has strength enough in both Houses to carry it through.

ORDER doesn't reign at Warsaw. A dozen of high officials there have been arrested for complicity in the socialist conspiracy.

CHICAGO is agitating to get a clock that keeps correct time. Chicago is a city which makes good time, and it ought to support no other.

AN old gentleman in Montreal corrected his grandson for smoking, using a knife for the purpose, and the boy died, being too fine cut.

THE Belmont Iron Mill, Wheeling, cut last week five thousand eight hundred and eighty five kegs of nails, and are bragging about it.

A PRINCETON COLLEGE student has been sent home for "tampering with the affections of a young lady." He only wrote letters to her.

BARNUM, in a public lecture, has told the Bostonians how to be happy, by temperate living; and how to get rich, by unlimited advertising.

A CINCINNATI judge has decided that a blow from a husband to a wife is sufficient ground for a divorce. How is it when the wife does the blowing?

THE Chicago *Times* says that the single chaste exhibition given by the bloodies, was when they were chased out of town by an official with a warrant.

THE re-appraisement of real estate in Ohio, under the law, is to be made between March 1st and June 1st. The appraisers will soon be at work.

WITCH doctors still flourish among the colored voters of Virginia. One of them has recently poisoned a woman with his doses to cure her of witchcraft.

BRIGHAM YOUNG is going to set out two hundred thousand fruit trees, although we thought he had his hands full of the nursery business already.

THE entertainment offered the officers of the Monarch at Baltimore was the sight of a negro murderer just before his death warrant was read to him.

NEW JERSEY has a horror. Burglars burnt a poor Irish woman in her own house from exasperation that they could find no more money in her possession.

RAWHIDES are supplanting parasols as articles of female wear out West. A female book agent has now thrashed a hotel keeper who gave her notice to leave.

ROBERT BONNER has given another thousand pound bell to a western church; apparently he is one of the New York editors who have some regard for the ring.

THE Cincinnati Red Stocking Base Ball Club has elected A. B. Champion as President for this year, and Harry Wright has been appointed Captain of the First Nine.

THE National Academy of Design, at New York, is to take the more advanced pupils in drawing from the Cooper Institute, and also to open an art reading room.

SENATOR WILSON has nearly completed his funding bill. The rate of interest will be the same as Sherman's bill, but does not allow one per cent. for negotiation.

THE English papers are constantly calling attention to the fact that General Butler has never repudiated his repudiation doctrines, and that he is a Massachusetts Republican.

AT Kansas City a merchant detected a thief who robbed his money drawer by the testimony of a little four year old girl, who saw him and recognized him when he came in again.

A RURAL Vermont clergyman has abolished the bass viol from his choir because it made him think of dancing. A minister dancing to the airy notes of a bass viol would be a rare sight.

A BLUNDERING friend emptied his charge of shot into the leg of the Attorney-General of England, while but rab bit hunting the other day, and the effect proved more serious than gout.

ONE of the young Astors, who is studying sculpture with Tadolini, in Rome, is said to display considerable artistic ability and is mentioned in society as the "American Marquis of Bute."

SIR ROBERT NAPIER'S house in London was robbed of an immense amount of diamonds and jewelry on the 15th. The burglars entered Lady Napier's room while she was dressing for dinner.

GEORGE HOGARTH, one of the most noted musical critics in England, is dead. He was father-in-law to Charles Dickens, and belonged to the celebrated clique of literary notabilities which included Scott, Wilson, Lockhart and Hogg.

MORLACCHI has affected Louisville in this way: "We float with her through the mazes of the dance until we feel ourselves not only elevated and electrified, but suddenly subdued as willing worshippers at the shrine of beauty and grace."

EIGHT of the United States Senators are natives of Ohio, to wit: Ross, of Kansas; Warner, of Alabama; Horton, of Minnesota; Pomeroy, of Kansas; Tipton, of Nebraska; Sherman, of Ohio; Fowler, of Tennessee, and Howell, of Iowa.

SOME wretch shipped enough nitroglycerine to blow up a dozen vessels on a steamer from New York the other day, and as the box was not marked the officers had it opened with mallet and chisel. It didn't explode, but it went off.

A STRONG-MINDED WOMAN in Indiana chastised her husband with a kerosene lamp the other day. Having forgotten to blow it out before performing that painful duty, the oil caught fire as the lamp broke over his head, and not only her husband, but the house was burned up.

MISS HORETTA MANN, of Adrian, Michigan, somewhat distinguished in various parts of the State last fall as a "walkist" and rival to Weston, is now pursuing her studies in the Philadelphia Medical College. She performed her quite remarkable feats of walking for the purpose of raising money to this end.

IN 1833 the Trade Minister of France, in a speech delivered to the Chamber of Agriculture, Commerce and Manufactures, said: "The Government will not, therefore, forget that if manufactures require liberty, they also require protection. There is no example of a powerful and wealthy manufacturing industry that has not originated under a *protective tariff*."

"UNIFORM QUADRILLES" are a new fashion in England, in which the gentleman of each set all wear the same uniform and the ladies dress differently in each. At a recent fashionable ball at Brighton one of them was called the navy quadrille, and in it all the gentlemen wore the full dress of the Royal navy, the ladies being tastefully attired in blue silk and underskirts which were trimmed with gold lace. Another was called the deputy lieutenant's and militia, the uniform of the gentlemen who officiate in that capacity in each county, the ladies were all in the same color. In the third quadrille (that of the Royal engineers and infantry) scarlet and gold was the uniform, the ladies being attired in the same colors. The fourth and last was the cavalry quadrille, the uniforms being blue, with gold lace, trimmed with white. In each quadrille were ten couples.

THE effect upon trade and the interests of the country when gold touches par is beginning to receive the thoughtful consideration of business circles, and all are surprised at the ease with which the downward movement is hastened. Gold had no friends to day in Wall street, and the requirements of the precious metal for the purposes of trade have appeared nominal for many weeks. We learn that a number of the leading banks have been recently free purchasers of silver coin at the counters of bullion-brokers, intending next week to put out silver in small sums instead of currency stamps as heretofore. On the other hand, there are large amounts of gold and silver coin being sent to bullion dealers, unlocked from the hoarding of years, but now rushed to market to secure the still remaining small premium. The steady decline in the gold premium has been followed by a corresponding decline in the premium on silver coin, which rules about three per cent. below gold. This decline has led many dealers to avail themselves of the opportunity to create a sensation and gain popularity by paying out the bright, ringing coin over the counter, and thus gladdening the eyes and hearts of their customers.

The Cruise of the Oneida.

This vessel, whose ill fate has just been published, left home on a three years' cruise in May, 1867. She was destined to the Asiatic squadron and was in command of Captain Creighton, who was subsequently relieved by Captain Williams. Up to the last casualty her voyage had been prosperous and successful. After leaving New York she stopped first at the Cape de Verde islands, and then made for Rio de Janiero, where Prince Alfred had just arrived in the British Squadron. Here the officers of the Oneida participated in the grand ball which was given in honor of the Prince. From Rio the Oneida sailed for Cape Town, where her officers again met the Prince and international festivities were again renewed. After a few weeks' delay the voyage was resumed, and the Oneida passed into the Indian Ocean and cruised along the coast of Java and Sumatra, touching at Manilla, and thence steering for Hong Kong. Her next course was to Japan, and for more than a year she sailed from one Japanese port to another, and then was dispatched on a special mission to Siam. This having been accomplished she returned to Japan, and having made a voyage to Much Wang, on the coast of China whence she returned to Yokohama last November. Up to this time she had cruised about 25,000 miles with great success, and with the exception of a fearfully typhoon in the Indian Ocean she had seen little of the dangers of the deep. Her crew enjoyed excellent health, and less than a half dozen deaths occurred in nearly three years. After such pleasant experiences of naval life in the Eastern seas, and while on its homward voyage, came the terrific scene which closes the history of the unfortunate vessel.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

HARRISBURG.

Pennsylvania Legislature

SENATE Not in Session. HOUSE: Winding up Oil Companies—Macadamizing Saw Mill Run Road—Sale of Goods by Sample—East End Gas Company—Taxing Colored Citizens and Protecting Their Right to Vote.

(Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)
HARRISBURG, March 7, 1870.

SENATE.

Not in session.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. ELLIOTT called up the act authorizing stockholders in oil companies to wind up affairs. Passed second reading and laid over on motion of Mr. Brown.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. WHITE: Providing for reports from all hospitals, charitable and other institutions receiving appropriations from the Commonwealth.

By Mr. HUMPHREYS: For the improvement of Washington avenue, known as the Saw Mill Run road, Allegheny county, which authorizes the macadamising of the road by a tax of from six to four dollars per acre upon adjoining property, secured by collection of toll.

By Mr. KERR: Authorizing the Citizens and Peoples Passenger Railways of Pittsburgh to use steam from Boundary street through the Sixteenth and Twenty-sixth wards of East Liberty, with the consent of a majority of the property owners and citizens along said route may be filed in the Register's office.

Relating to sales of goods by store-keepers and their agents, allowing sale of sample in cities and counties in which the stores are situated without peddler's license. Urged by Thomas M. Marshall, Esq., Thomas J. Keenan, Esq., and others.

By Mr. WALTON: Enabling the East End Gas Company of Pittsburgh to issue mortgage bonds.

By Mr. MILLER: Incorporating Mifflin Steam Ferry Company.

Supplement for Pittsburgh Safe Deposit Company, authorizing said corporation to act in a fiduciary capacity.

By Mr. MILLER: Directing the erection of a monument in front of the Capitol buildings in memory of Pennsylvania volunteers killed in the war of the rebellion.

By Mr. BUNN: Requiring assessors to levy a tax on all male citizens of color over twenty-one years of age the same as on white citizens, and punishing any election officers who refuse to receive the legal colored votes.

By Mr. WHEELAND: For the erection of a bronze statue to Thaddeus Stevens at Washington.

LADIES OF THE JURY.

A Grand Jury of Women Sworn in Wyoming—Address of the Chief Justice on the Occasion.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

LARAMIE, March 7.—The Judiciary of Wyoming sustains the right of women to serve as jurors. All the ladies drawn as grand jurors were present at eleven o'clock A. M. A motion made to quash the panel was not sustained. At 11:55 A. M. the first panel of lady grand jurors in the world were sworn. None asked to be excused. A lady bailiff was appointed for the grand jurors. A splendid address was delivered by Chief Justice Hawes.

He said: Ladies and gentlemen of the grand jury: It is now a matter of law, as we do to-day, ladies summoned to serve as jurors. The extension of political rights and franchise to women is a subject that is agitating the whole country. I have never taken active part in the discussion, but have long seen that woman was a victim to the vices, crimes and immorality of man, with no power to protect and defend herself from these evils. I have long felt that such powers of protection should be conferred upon women, and it has fallen to our lot here to act as the pioneer in this movement and to test the question. The eyes of the world are now directed upon this jury of Albany county. There is not the slightest impropriety in any lady occupying the position, and I wish to assure you that the fullest protection of the court shall be afforded you. It would be a most shameful scandal, that in our temple of justice, and in our courts of law, anything should be permitted which the most sensitive lady might not hear with propriety and modesty. Gentlemen let me add that it will be a sorry day for any man who shall so far forget the courtesies due and paid by every American gentleman to a gentlewoman, as by word or act endeavor to deter you from the exercise of those rights, of which the law has invested you.

I will conclude with the remark that this is a question for you to decide for yourselves. No man has any right to interfere. It seemsto me proper for women to sit upon grand juries, which will give them the best possible opportunities to do in order that they may rid infamy which curse the country. I shall be glad of your assistance in the accomplishment of this object.

I do not make these remarks from any distrust of the gentlemen. On the contrary, I am exceedingly pleased and gratified with the indications of the intelligence, love of law and good order and gentlemanly deportment which I see manifested. I will now listen to any reasons which any jurors make for being excused.

THE WEATHER.

State of the Thermometer at Various Points Yesterday.

CHICAGO, foggy; wind southeast. Thermometer 22 degrees.

CLEVELAND, cloudy; wind north. Thermometer 32 degrees above.

COLUMBUS, cloudy and cool.

LOUISVILLE, overcast; wind northwest. Thermometer 32 degrees above

PHILADELPHIA, cloudy, snowing; wind northeast. Thermometer 32 degrees above.

NEW YORK, cloudy, snowing; wind northeast. Thermometer 32 degrees above.

OIL CITY, mild and snowing.

BALTIMORE, cloudy and snowing. Thermometer 34 degrees above.

CINCINNATI, cloudy and cold; wind northeast. Thermometer 35 degrees above.

ST. LOUIS, clear and cold, froze hard last night; wind northwest. Thermometer 24 degrees above.

OMAHA, clear; wind west. Thermometer 26 degrees.

TIDEOUTE, cloudy and cold; snowing a little. About three inches of snow fell last night.

ST. PAUL, cloudy and cold.

Attempted Assassination by an Insane Man Near Ripley, Ohio.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

RIPLEY, March 7.—On yesterday morning, Mr. Campbell Howard, living about one and a half miles from Ripley, while on his way to church, was met on the road by Victor Pahl, with a Henry rifle in his hand. Soon after passing, Pahl turned and shot at him three or four times, one ball taking effect in the elbow of the right arm. Upon receipt of the news here the constable with one or two others started with the intention of capturing Pahl. They found him entrenched in a log house under the bed was his Henry rifle, two revolvers and a big dog. On raising the cover he commenced shooting, and the party were forced to retire. In order to dislodge him they began to fire through the door, when he appeared at the window and fired several shots, one of them taking effect in the arm of M. F. Courtney, and the other in the hand of Bierion. Howard's mother appearing on the ground went in and succeeded in prevailing on him giving himself up. It was found that he was wounded in two places, one under the left lower rib, and the other in the right side near the spine. Both wounds are very severe. It is evident that the man is deranged.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

SENATE: The Treaty with Cherokee Indians—The Funding Bill Further Considered. HOUSE: Cadetships from the XVIth Pennsylvania District—The Resignation of Mr. Golladay—The Georgia Admission Bill Discussed Without Action.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)
WASHINGTON, March 7, 1870.

SENATE.

A memorial of Nicholas P. Trist, for compensation for the negotiation of a treaty with Mexico, was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

One from the Iowa Legislature, favoring the removal of the National Capital and petitions on various subjects were presented and referred.

The Military Committee was ordered to report the facts of the Indian massacre of Buck's surveying party last summer in Nevada.

Mr. MORTON introduced a bill to admit Texas to representation in Congress. It imposes the same conditions as in the case of Virginia. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Also, joint resolution giving to officers of the army detailed at literary institutions the same pay and allowances as though on active duty. Referred to Committee on Military.

Mr. HARLAN, from Committee on Indian affairs, reported a bill to provide for carrying into effect the provisions of the treaty concluded between the United States and Cherokee nation Indians July 19th 1866. It provides for the purchase from the Cherokee nation of all their lands lying within the State of Kansas and known as the Cherokee strip, and also their lands in Indian Territory west of 96th meridian, for the sum of two million dollars, to be placed to their credit in the books of the treasury at interest, interest to be paid thereon at five per cent per annum. The lands in Kansas so purchased are to be surveyed and opened for sale to actual settlers at $1, 25 per acre. The lands in the Indian Territory are to be appropriated exclusively for homes for the Indians.

The Funding bill was taken up.

Mr. SARGENT spoke in opposition to the establishment of foreign agencies for the distribution of the debt. He attributed the difficulties affecting the country to the financial legislation of the Republican party, in putting upon the country a paper currency of non-intrinsic value, and deprecated the continuous abuse of Democratic policy and the impeachment of motives of that party in the discussion of every measure calculated to diminish the credit of our common country, when the Republican party should lose the power they now held by an accidental majority. He objected to the exemption of new bonds from taxation and to the expenditure of $2,000,000 in connection with their issue as being grossly excessive; one-third of the amount would be a liberal outlay.

Mr. HOWE spoke in favor of the propositions submitted by him in his speech in January were contained in the bill, namely the displacement of legal tender circulation with national bank notes and the refunding of that amount in bonds. He thought it unwise to attempt both at once, believing then, as now, that the displacement should first be undertaken. He did not, however, agree with the Supreme Court, that the legal tender act was unconstitutional. As to the bill itself, he thought the funding provision a work of supererogation, as all the authority that could be conferred on the Secretary of the Treasury for funding was given by the act of April 12, 1866. He also objected to the proposition of compelling the new banks to take 4 per cent. bonds while the existing banks should have 4½ per cent.

At 4.30 the Senate took recess until evening.

Evening Session.—The following Senate bills were passed:

Appointing Managers for the National Asylum for disabled volunteers.

Authorizing the Secretary of War to take charge of the Gettysburg and Antietam national cemeteries.

Also, the House bill authorizing the Secretary of War to place at the disposal of the Soldiers' Monument Association of Rock Island, Illinois, twelve pieces of condemned ordnance.

The bill appropriating $5,000 for the relief of Gen. Chas. F. Smith, who died while acting as President of the Board to examine claims growing out of the Mexican war, was also passed.

The funding bill was proceeded with.

Mr. CORBETT advocated his proposition for the issue of a thirty five year bond, bearing interest the first three years at per cent., the next six years at four and a half per cent, and the following twenty years at four per cent. This would insure a uniform bond. He also objected to the proposition to make the bonds payable in the United States and to change other features of the bill.

Mr. COLE made some remarks upon the necessity of the prompt extinguishment of the public debt, speaking any postponement or its liquidation.

Mr. SCOTT said when a member of the House the Secretary of the Treasury proposed a bill for refunding five millions, the principal features of which were, first, that in the disposal and sale of bonds of the Government no agent should be appointed and no per centage, commission or compensation allowed, but the work should be done altogether by the officers of the Treasury; secondly, that public competition should be invited by advertised proposals for the exchange or sale of bonds. Believing a measure of this kind would still meet the approval of the Secretary, he gave notice of an amendment embodying these propositions.

The Senate at 8:50 adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Bills were introduced and referred, including the following:

To provide for reclaiming swamp lands in the Mississippi Valley; to facilitate transportation on the Mississippi river and promote the commerce of the Northwest.

To amend the act aiding the construction of Iron Mountain Railroad.

For the speedy removal of political disabilities of all citizens of Mississippi.

To divide California into two judicial districts.

Mr. CLARKE introduced a resolution for the organization of a territorial government for Indian Territory and full recognition of the Cherokees, Choctaws and Chickasaws as citizens of the United States. Referred to the Committee on Territories.

Mr. WASHBURN, of Wisconsin, offered a resolution authorizing the Postal Telegraph Company to inquire into the whole subject of telegraphing in the United States and send for persons and papers, but the House refused to second the previous question—41 to 75, and the resolution went over under the rules.

Mr. SAWYER offered (for Mr. Cesana) a resolution instructing the Committee on Military to inquire why and by whom Clarence A. Seaman, of Boston, was lately appointed a cadet to the Military Academy, and Jas. P. Kurhardt, N. Y., to Naval Academy, and both credited to the Sixteenth Congressional District of Pennsylvania, and to allow any persons involved in improper or corrupt practices in connection therewith a full hearing.

Mr. LOGAN said the resolution conflicted with the action of the House last week as it affected ex-members.

The House refused to order the main question—yeas 75, nays 84, and the resolution went over.

Mr. JUDD introduced a bill for the relief of ship builders, &c.

Mr. BINGHAM offered a resolution for the payment of counsel fees and expenses incurred by Mr. Butler in defending the suit brought against him by Charles W. Woolley for his action as a member of the House in sustaining his rights and privileges, not to exceed $2,000. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

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Mr. WOORHEES offered a resolution inquiring as to the alleged violation of the existing treaty with the Cherokee nation. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. WELKER introduced a bill to incorporate the Washington & Ohio Rail Road. Referred.

Mr. ALLISON presented various resolutions of the Iowa Legislature. Referred.

Mr. CHURCHILL offered a resolution asking the President for information as to the determination of the Canadian authorities in regard to fisheries, and whether steps have been taken for the protection of American interests.

Mr. BOYD offered a resolution allowing the Coast Survey authorities to cooperate in the obtaining of accurate geological surveys and geological maps of States bordering on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. SCHENCK introduced a bill regulating the form of enacting and resolving clauses of acts and resolutions by Congress. Referred.

Also, a resolution instructing the Committee on the District of Columbia to report a bill repealing the charters of Washington and Georgetown, and to provide a system of government, bringing all that relates to the Capital of the country under the more direct control of Congress and the Executive. Adopted.

Mr. KERR, from the Judiciary Committee, made a report relative to the Mt. Vernon relics. Recommitted.

Mr. KNOTT asked leave to offer a resolution for the appointment of a Select Committee on the Tice whisky metre. Objected to.

Mr. KELLOGG, of Connecticut, asked leave to offer a resolution as to the repeal or reduction of the income tax. Objection was made.

Mr. STOKES, rising to privileged question, presented a resolution to allow Mr. Golladay to withdraw his resignation, the Governor of Kentucky having refused to receive it. He desired the resolution referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The Speaker had read a letter from Mr. Golladay, stating he had withdrawn his resignation and inviting the fullest investigation into any charges against him in reference to the sale of cadetships; also a telegram from Gov. Stevenson to Mr. Golladay, stating he owed it to himself, his constituents and State to demand such investigation.

Mr. BINGHAM called attention to the extraordinary fact that the Governor of a State assumed to force on the House of Representatives a member whose seat had been vacated by his own act.

Mr. TRIMBLE remarked the telegram from Gov. Stevenson did not admit of such interpretation. There was no spirit of dictation in it.

Mr. BECK explained that Gov. Stevenson acted on the assumption that Mr. Golladay had not tendered his resignation to the House, but simply sent him a communication stating he felt compelled to accept a position which Gov. Stevenson for very proper reasons declined to do.

Mr. BUTLER (Mass.) regarded the question simply one whether the Executive of the State had any control, mediate or immediate, over the members of the House, and as he could not entertain such theory, he should vote against the reference of the resolution.

After also, and it follows that there was no authority for the purchase of the cadetship for claimant by Stevenson, there being no authority for its purchase of course no title passed to him and he was not owner of the property and has no rightful claim to the proceeds. The opinion then takes the ground that there be no valid agency created after the commencement of the war to do any act for or between citizens adhering to different sections, and that the whole transaction was void from the start.

In the case of Hannah Riley vs. Wm. B. Wells, the decision of the Circuit Court of Iowa, which affirms the title of the State and those holding it, was affirmed.

In the case of the Board of Public Schools of St. Louis vs. Walker, error to the Supreme Court of Iowa, the motion for rehearing was denied.

RAILROAD PROJECT.

The House Committee on Roads and Canals to-day agreed to report a bill authorizing the construction of a railroad from Norfolk *via* Louisville to St. Louis, the capital stock being forty million dollars.

DEATH OF A MINISTER.

J. J. Paul, Minister from Venezuela, died suddenly, to-day, of apoplexy. He arrived this morning and arrangements had just been made for an interview with the Secretary of State.

TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT.

The Senate Committee on the District of Columbia to-day heard a large delegation of citizens in favor of a territorial government for the District.

NEW YORK CITY.

Bible in Public Schools—Mr. Seward's Reception—Embezzler Decamped.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)
NEW YORK, March 7, 1870.

THE BIBLE IN THE SCHOOLS.

Rev. Dr. Clarke, of the Second Street Presbyterian Church, lectured last evening on the subject of the Bible in the public schools. He made a severe arraignment of the Roman Catholics, and asserted that the cause of this sectarian movement was that Papacy, which is growing weak in Europe, seeks renewed vigor on our side. He warned the people of the Divine displeasure in seeing God's Word banished from the schools.

Mr. Hepworth, of the Church of Messiah, preached last evening on the same subject. Previous to the sermon, a petition to the Legislature against sectarian grants, was circulated in the congregation for signatures. Mr. Hepworth considered that we were on the verge of a revolution, whose results would be more important than anything occurring in American history since the Declaration of Independence. He said this principle was, the fifth dollar for the public schools, but not one cent for sectarian grants.

DECAMPED.

John A. Phillips, an Englishman, and for a long time Deputy Collector in First Internal Revenue District, has absconded to Europe, and it has been discovered that during the past ten months he has defrauded the Government of $30,000.

RECEPTION OF MR. SEWARD.

The reception of Governor Seward took place in City Hall this afternoon. He made a brief speech complimentary to to the city as the metropolis of the western continent.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

Nominations—Cotton Claim Judgment Reversed—Railroad Project—Death of the Venezuelean Minister—Territorial Government for the District.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)
WASHINGTON, March 7, 1870.

NOMINATIONS.

The following nominations were sent in to-day: James Pinkham, United States Marshal, Idaho; William Loby, Assessor of Internal Revenue, Eighth District, Virginia; John W. Sullivan, Collector of Internal Revenue, Twenty-third District, Pennsylvania.

SUPREME COURT.

United States vs. Henry Grossmeyer. Appeal from Court of Claims. Grossmeyer prior to the rebellion was a citizen of New York, and had claims for loans and other indebtedness against one Einstein, a resident of Georgia, which, after the war commenced, through a friend who passed back and forth, he directed to be invested in cotton for his use and benefit by Einstein, and it was so done. Subsequently the cotton was captured by the army at Savannah, where it was stored, sold by the Government and the proceeds paid into the Treasury. The Court of Claims, finding that Grossmeyer had never been within the rebel lines, and was loyal through the war, gave him judgment for the amount of the proceeds, $8,345.80. This Court now reversed the judgment of the Court of Claims, Justice Davis delivering the opinion, holding that intercourse between the two sections had closed and become illegal upon the outbreak of the war, without the enactment of a law on the subject, but that Congress, not intending there should be any misapprehension among the people concerning it, had expressly declared the fact. It would have been unlawful, therefore, for Grossmeyer in person to have done the acts claimed to have been done by Einstein, and even if the act of the principal would have been unlawful that of the agent must be unlawful also, and it follows that there was no authority for the purchase of the cadetship for claimant by Einstein, there being no authority for its purchase of course no title passed to him and he was not owner of the property and has no rightful claim to the proceeds. The opinion then takes the ground that there be no valid agency created after the commencement of the war to do any act for or between citizens adhering to different sections, and that the whole transaction was void from the start.

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SOUTH CAROLINA.

Mr. Whittemore Defends His Sale of Cadetships and Asks Re-election.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHARLESTON, March 7.—Hon. B. F. Whittemore has published a letter defending his sale of cadetships and announcing himself as a candidate for re-election. He says recent developments have satisfied him his resignation was a hasty and unnecessary step, and adds: I do not hesitate to say Republicans and Democrats regard the whole transaction as unparalleled in haste and severity, and furthermore I repeat, what Gen. Logan himself said, the day after my resignation, that the whole affair was a case of censure instead of expulsion because he did not believe my intention was wrong, and he did hope I would be returned to Congress, and I would be the first man to welcome my return. Such is the change already, which of course brings a balm to wounds inflicted. The hope expressed by a very large number of members and tongues, afterwards they cut off the feet of M. Baluda and his eldest son, named Vincent, but purposely left the tendon near the heel untouched; and then they hung them up head downward. After this they ransacked the larder, made a good breakfast, jeering at their victims during the meal, and then left the house a daybreak. Two of the villains have been arrested.

CUBA.

HAVANA, March 7.—The second carnival celebration took place yesterday. The concourse of people and carriages was unprecedented. It is estimated fully fifty thousand people were in procession. Contrary to former years, not the slightest disturbance occurred.

The *Voz de Cuba* publishes articles to-day denunciatory of Masonry in Cuba. The Masons lately arrested for holding meetings contrary to the orders of the Captain General are still in jail.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, March 7.—The weights and measures are to be assimilated immediately. The coinage is also to be established on a more convenient basis.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, March 7.—*Evening.*—Consols for money 92⅝; 5-20 bonds: '62s, 90¾; 65s, 90¾; '67s, 89; ten-forties, 86½. Eries, 22; Illinois Central, 111½; Great Western, 29.

FRANKFORT, March 7.—Bonds firm and active at 95¾@95¾.

PARIS, March 7.—Bourse heavy at 74 francs 57 centimes.

HAVRE, March 7.—Cotton quiet at 131f.

LIVERPOOL, March 7.—Cotton—Market steady; middling uplands 11; Orleans 11¼; sales 10,000 bales. California wheat 9s 5d; red western No 2 9s 10d; red winter 8s 8d. Western flour 20s. Corn—No 2 mixed 27. Oats 2s 5d. Barley 5s. Peas 34s 6d. Provisions—Pork 78s 6d. Beef 103s 6d. Lard 63s. Bacon 56s.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

OFFICE:
GAZETTE BUILDING 84, AND 86 FIFTH AV.

TUESDAY, MARCH 8, 1870.

Bonds at Frankfort, 93¾@95¾.

Petroleum at Antwerp, 58¾f.

Gold closed in New York yesterday at 112¾.

The new naturalization bill is to be taken up in Congress this week.

Another Cuban "Commander-in-Chief," Jordan, is reported to have resigned. The first was assassinated, the second fled to New York, and the third now retires from the leadership, in order, it is hoped, to return to Washington and settle up his old defalcations to our Treasury.

It is very pertinently remarked by the Chicago *Republican*, that "It was scarcely necessary for the telegraph to announce the complete exoneration of Mr. Covode in the cadetship business. Had his previous character not been a sufficient guarantee of his innocence, his conduct during the examination has convinced everybody that his integrity is unwavering."

The recent massacre of the Piegan Indians included one hundred and sixty-three of the two hundred and nineteen adult males of the tribe. And it was the wrong tribe after all! There is some reason to credit the report that the Captain General of Cuba has, in the name of an outraged humanity, addressed to our Government an indignant remonstrance in the premises.

The "border-claim" business is to be resurrected at Harrisburg in another form, after a pair of Philadelphia lawyers have pronounced upon the constitutionality of the new proposition. The delay is superfluous, for it seems to be always constitutional to plunder the State Treasury. The new bill is to be supported, it is said, "by the influence of a power which has not as yet met a defeat at this session." "Roll on, thou Moon!"

Apropos to the current rumor, that the "border claim" grab of two millions or more from the Treasury, has the kindly regards of an exalted functionary, the Philadelphia *Bulletin* confidingly observes:

Governor Geary's worst enemy cannot hope to trap the Chief Magistrate of Pennsylvania into such a fatal snare. That high official would be the very first to expose and denounce and defeat such a scheme of public robbery, should it ever reach the Executive Chamber.

Yesterday, the '81s ($283,000,000) stood at 1½ per cent. premium; 5-20s of '62 ($502,000,000) 98¾; do. '64 ($125,000,000) 97@97½; do. '65 ($955,000,000) 97½@97¾; 10-40s of '64 ($194,000,000) 93¼@94. In the past year, there has been an average advance on this mass of debt, about $2,000,000,000, of ten per cent.; that is, in other words, that the promises of the Government to its creditors are worth two hundred millions of dollars more than when this administration came into power. Now let Congress pass the funding-bill and open the way for free banking on the hard bottom, and every dollar of this bonded debt will be worth its face, and more, too.

The Kentucky chivalry have some peculiarities, in their fashion of backing their friends? Here is that poor fellow, Golladay, a conspicuous member of Congress from that State, who, having been hopelessly exposed in one of these disreputable cadetship negotiations, sought to dodge an expulsion from the House by "resigning" his seat. Evidently, that don't suit the Kentucky politicians, who perhaps have been growing more and more jealous of the young but rising Democratic statesman and repudiator. And now comes Gov. Stevenson officially notifying him that his resignation will not be accepted; that the honor of Kentucky requires him to stay in his seat and fight it out. Poor Golladay! He finds no precedent in his country's history to console or to instruct him in this emergency, except in the veracious annals of A. Ward, one of whose heroes (a Kentuckian without doubt,) patriotically dedicated to the service of his country, the last dollar and the last drop of blood—of his wife's relations!

The public has been advised of the refusal of Mr. W. W. Irwin, ex and elect-Treasurer of State, to testify under oath touching his own official acts before the Senate Investigating Committee. It needs only that the Committee should report this refusal to the Senate, and that body may then direct, if it chooses, the arrest of the contumacious witness, holding him in custody until he is ready to tell what he knows. But the Committee don't report, its chairman, Billingfelt, shirking his duty for obvious reasons. We append the resolution offered by Senator Mumma which was under discussion when the Senate adjourned on Friday, and will be again in order to-day. As it is the intention of the majority to shield the recusant official, we can hope for no good from this resolution, except in the record of yeas and nays. It reads as follows:

Whereas, The late Treasurer, W. W. Irwin, has declined to be sworn by the Finance Committee, to make answers to such matters as the said Committee might deem important and for the information of the Senate, and it is, therefore, manifestly inexpedient to pursue their investigation any further unless the Senate determine to compel parties to be sworn before said committee; therefore,

Resolved, That the chairman of said committee is hereby requested to report the facts to the Senate for further action in the premises.

DOWN WITH THE TINKERS.

The gold premium having slightly reacted, this delay of the downward movement proves only temporary. The great fact that the Government will pay all its debts, and that it can do so in coin, from and after any fixed date, no matter how immediate that may be, is now too well established to be denied or resisted. The intelligent reader knows well that this fact has been eliminated, and made patent, out of another very simple group of facts in our financial history for a year or two past. We have had an ample revenue, not only for current expenses but yielding a handsome surplus. This surplus has been faithfully applied to the reduction of the debt. And the debt has been thereby so conspicuously reduced as to leave no doubt, in any quarter, at home or abroad, of our absolute control of the situation as it stands. Hence, every form of this debt rapidly appreciates in its cash value, and in part stands already at above the par of gold.

We should have looked in vain for these results, had our revenues been less abundant. Is it wise, then, to insist, at this premature moment, upon agitating the proposition to abate them? Seeing what has been accomplished, and knowing that the same policy, if persevered in, will finally and speedily confirm these auspicious results, would it be wise to restrict and cripple our resources, in even the smallest particular, in advance of the solid re-establishment of the national and general finances, and of the business of the country upon the actual cash basis?

Let it be known in Wall street to-day, for a certainty, that Congress will, before its adjournment, take off fifty or thirty or even twenty millions from the Treasury receipts, and the gold premium would go up five per cent. or more before sundown, arresting, probably for months, the more wholesome tendency which we now see in the market. On the contrary, let it be understood, equally for a certainty, that the existing imposts will be unchanged for the coming year, and that the Secretary will continue as heretofore to employ his surplus of receipts in retiring outstanding debts, to the tune of another hundred millions, or even more under a revival of business, and that certainty would be accepted at par, without a fraction of discount, on every Exchange on either side of the Atlantic, within the ensuing ninety days.

We have shown the world that we can pay, if we will. It would be very unwise to declare, just at this point, that our resources are needlessly large, and that our ability outruns our disposition. Better to wait yet a year longer, more than half of which will succeed a general cash resumption, giving the country time to settle itself permanently upon actual values. Then there would be little or no risk in discussing the propriety of an abatement in the surplus of receipts. For then none could question either our disposition or ability.

The balance of foreign trade during the six months ending Dec. 31, '69, has been so nearly equal as to be unprecedented in our commercial history. Estimating the imports at their gold value laid down on our shore, and the exports at their value free on board, adding to the latter the freights actually earned by American bottoms in their carriage over the ocean, and the precise balance against this country for the period specified was less than two millions—exactly $1,978,264.

It was the announcement of these gures, from the proper bureau at Washington, which sent gold down to 112¾ on Friday last, and will send it lower yet, the more the facts are considered and the better understood.

Fostered by a reasonably fair tariff, American production has so far excluded the fabrics of foreign lands from our markets, that the country has not run itself under by excessive importations. An abundant crop of cotton supplies all our own mills and offers a surplus, worth nearly or quite $200,000,000, for foreign exportation, only a part of which has yet gone forward. Cotton and petroleum have furnished the great bulk of our foreign exchange: these items, with the mass of other exportations of our produce, have so freely met our current debts for foreign goods that not a dollar of bonds has been needed for that purpose during that period. Nay, more! Instead of sending bonds, we have made a net export of fifteen and a half millions in specie. Our bonds were worth more to keep at home. And we are at this moment importing specie and keeping our bonds also.

Everywhere, financiers and men of business are preparing themselves for the hour of redemption. They are demanding silver from the Treasury, to begin with, its premium being three to four per cent. under gold. In many of the large cities, merchants are offering silver change to their customers. The Canadian banks, glutted with that metal, have begun its shipment over the border. One or more of the New York banks will resume cash payments this week, and it is said, that all those institutions have prepared themselves for the new situation. The States of South Carolina and Maine pay coin for their debts. The city of Portland does the same. We are sorry to note that Pennsylvania favors repudiation as usual, and that in the general movement towards a coin resumption, she is likely to bring up the extreme rear.

Our $700,000,000 of paper currency was worth but $520,000,000 ten days ago. It is worth over $600,000,000 to-day. Thus full $80,000,000 had been added to its purchasing power in that brief period, and a cash resumption generally will add quite as much more. This inflates, practically, our currency nearly $200,000,000, besides unlocking some $200,000,000 more of the long hoarded metals. Will that look like the financial distress which croakers have been predicting? Why, the people will feel in resumption a stimulant so powerful, that, in the twelve months to come, they would better bear a decided increase of taxation in all forms than what they have met during the year past. With the resumption which is now so near at hand, if Congress lets matters alone, the country will find itself not impoverished but actually so much richer as to be tempted to forget all about its taxes.

What a mistake it would be to tinker with a financial machine which is running itself so smoothly, and so straight to the most desirable end!

For several days a desperate fight has been going on between Stewart and Claflin, the kings of the New York dry goods market. Stewart started it by "marking down" below Claflin's figures. Claflin followed suit; Stewart cut down again; then Claflin; then Stewart; then Claflin again; then Stewart once more, and so the war has gone on for a week. Dry goods men tell me they never saw the market so excited as it is by this war between the two great houses. Both parties are selling at prices that are absolutely ruinous. Trade was so disturbed yesterday by their operations that the agents of the different mills held a meeting and decided not to sell to any one except at a certain fixed price. Stewart had been selling some lines far below the agents' prices (losing heavily, of course), and they thought to steady the market by giving notice that they would not sell to any man who attempted to undersell them. Stewart continues his "bear" operations, however, and the excitement is rising to a fever. He has demoralized the market to such an extent that it may take some weeks to restore steadiness. Several lines of seasonable goods are now going at a reduction of thirty to forty per cent. from last week's prices. The fight is characterized by outsiders as "throat-cutting," and all the jobbers are swearing at Stewart like an army fresh from Flanders. Stewart's pugnacity and capital will carry him through, but nouses not so strong as his will probably go by the board before the storm blows over.

The Pittsburgh *Post* of yesterday says: "Inasmuch as W. W. Irwin was elected State Treasurer by the votes of Democrats, they are to some extent responsible for his conduct. His refusal to give any information to the committee appointed to investigate the affairs of the Treasury, is not satisfactory. Mr. Mackey was put through in the sharpest manner, and testified his readiness to give information upon every point which he considered pertinent or for the good of the public. If Mr. Irwin will answer as intelligently all the questions promptly answered by Mr. Mackey, the committee will doubtless excuse him from answering those declined by the present Treasurer. This will give an opportunity to hear from 'we.' Kemble and Billy McGrath, who have much valuable information in store. We object to making fish of one and flesh of another. Let the half a hundred Democrats of the Legislature insist upon the most searching examination, particularly of Mr. Irwin. The people of the State are not pleased with the hide and go seek conduct of the committee; they are in earnest and expect their representatives to be,"

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

The Andes and the Amazon; or, Across the Continent of South America. By James Orton, M.A., Professor of Natural History in Vassar College. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York. For sale by H. Miner, Pittsburgh.

Works of travel, now a days, rarely contain much that is strictly new, from the fact that the routes have been traversed so frequently. This work, however, unfolds the wonderful resources and grandeur that are to be found in the region of Equatorial America, which lies in the midst of the Western Andes, and over a route of travel but little known. Here we have described the physical aspect, the resources and the inhabitants of this country, from which it is plainly to be seen that ere long this rich country will be open to commercial enterprise. The expedition was sent out under the auspices of the Smithsonian Institute, composed of Prof. Orton and others. The trip proper commenced at Gunyaquil, thence to Quito, over the Eastern Cordillera; thence over the Western Cordillera, and through the forest on foot to Napo; down the Rio Napo by canoe to Pebas, on the Maranon, and thence by steamer to Para. No one, says Mr. Fletcher, whose language is the English has journeyed down and described the voyage from the *plateaux* of Ecuador to the Atlantic ocean, until Professor Orton and his party accomplished this feat in 1868. The narrative abounds with graphic sketches of men and things, and the style of the book is fascinating, and, at the same time, instructive. The excellent illustrations serve also to increase the attractions of the work.

True Love. By Lady Di Beauclerk, author of "A Summer and Winter in Norway," Published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia. For sale by R. S. Davis & Co., Pittsburgh.

This pleasantly told love story presents pictures of English society that will repay the reader. The grouping of the leading characters are arranged in a natural manner, and the moral tone of the work seems to be of a higher grade than is usually to be found in stories of this character. The author enjoys some reputation as a writer, and those who have read "Summer and Winter in Norway," will enjoy this volume.

Up Broadway, and its Sequel. A Life Story. By Eleanor Kirk, (Neille Ames.) Published by Carleton, New York.

This story is of the sensational type, and while it depicts the "social evils" that curse society, especially in large cities, at the same time the views of the writer tend to foster the spirit that appears to be growing, to lower the standard of morality on the subject of marriage. The book is written in a fascinating style, and will doubtless be widely read, but we fear that it will encourage a species of "free-loveism" that tends to undermine the foundations of true marriage. The doctrine of "Woman's Rights" is also freely ventilated.

Adventures of Caleb Williams. By William Godwin, Esq., author of "St. Leon," etc. Published by Harper and Brothers, New York.

Much interest has been awakened in this story from its connection with the Byron scandal. It is a curious book in some respects, and will be read with interest by many. It completes Harper's complement, comprising Moore's Life of Byron, Guiccioli's Recollections, and Mackey's edition of Medora Leigh, and Caleb Williams.

The Earthly Paradise. A poem. By William Morris, author of "The Life and Death of Jason." Part 3. Published by Roberts Brothers, Boston. For sale by R. S. Davis, No. 167 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

This is the third volume of the "Earthly Paradise," the most part of the two first volumes being of a classic type of thought. The present volume contains six rhymed stories, shaped to include September, October and November in the same way as the preceding volumes, included earlier months of the year. The narratives on the death of Paris, Acontius and Cydippe, and the story of the Chodope—all classic; the Land East of the Sun and West of the Moon—Saxon; The Man who never Laughed Again—Oriental, and the Loves of Gudrun—pure Norse. Mr. Morris has received almost the universal acclaim of the press, as a poet of wondrous power, and any one who will read his charming creations will award him a high place in the realm of poets. He is a confessed to be one of the greatest among living poets. Roberts Brothers have done a good work in reproducing these poems.

The Golden Cross, and Other Poems. By Irving Van Wart, Jr. Published by Carleton, New York. For sale by J. W. Pittock, Pittsburgh.

The principal poem, "The Golden Cross," is a legend of by-gone ages. The miscellaneous poems are short and varied, many of them of a dainty type. Phases of domestic life, and love, are woven together in words of true poetry. The great variety of themes will add to its attractions, rather than be regarded as objectionable. The author, though comparatively unknown, may yet win a worthy place in the literary world.

The Bible in the Public Schools. Published by Robert Clarke & Co., Cincinnati. For sale by Kay & Co., Pittsburgh.

Questions of vital importance are bound up in the discussion of Bible reading in the Common Schools. The agitation is just begun and other issues will follow in the train. The great heart of the nation is beginning to be stirred, and the conflict of minds on this subject is in the near future. This timely publication contains the arguments in the case of Miner et al versus the Board of Education of the City of Cincinnati et al, before the Superior Court of Cincinnati and decided in favor of the plaintiffs, with the opinions and decisions of the Court. Persons desiring to have the question fairly presented will do well to get this excellent work.

The Mastery Series. Manual for Learning Spanish. By Thomas Prendergast, author of the Mastery of Languages. Published by D. Appleton & Co., New York.

Granting that the mastery of sentences economises time, and is perhaps the most successful way of acquiring a thorough command of a foreign tongue, the assumption that the study of the grammar is unnecessary is open to criticism. However, the excellencies of the system of leading the learner step by step from the simplest sentences to the most complex, commends the "Manual" to every one desiring to acquire a ready knowledge of the language.

Red as a Rose is She, by D. Appleton & Co., New York, is a reprint from the English edition, and forms one of the series of novels issued by this firm in paper covers and at a low price. "Cometh up as a Flower," of the same library of novels, was written by the author of this work. It is a tale of love, and presents the leading characters in life-like words, and of thrilling interest, and despite its odd title, it is a clever, well-told story.

"Hirell," No. 334 of Harper's Library of Select Novels, recently published by Harper & Brothers, New York, is worthy of being "select" in contrast to the namby-pamby stuff that is constantly issued by that press. Critics seem to have the same general opinion of the merits of the story—as being one of rare merit, scholarly and high toned. It has more than the usual amount of originality. Thackeray's "Fitz Boodle's Confessions," cheap edition of D. Appleton & Co., New York, has been sent us. No one need be told of the rare ability of this inimitable writer. The edition is suprisingly cheap.

The verdict of sensible women and the general public is that *Harper's Bazar* has no peer in this country. Previous to its appearance, all the fashion publications lacked characteristics to make them worthy of first class journalism. All the features of a complete work of this kind are to be found in the *Bazar*. It has a character of its own, and is not dependent upon foreign sources. It occupies a field unchallenged. Its fashion information, embodied in patterns, plates and otherwise, are obtained from the best talent. It contains also high toned literary matter, as well as practical information on manners, housekeeping, etc. The supplemental engravings, colored and plain, are very valuable. A collection of fifty numbers, bound in superb covers, furnished by this house, makes a volume worthy of the centre table, or any where else.

The Progress of Repudiation.

The N. Y. *Post* says: The Supreme Court of the United States has decided that contracts made for dollars before February, 1862, were contracts for gold dollars, and must be paid accordingly. Two of the railroad companies which have offices in Boston have already announced that they will pay the interest upon their bonds, issued before that time, in gold coin. None of the corporators which do business in New York, so far as we can learn, have yet acted in the matter; but yesterday at least, two formal demands were made for payment in gold of interest on old corporation bonds, at one of our banks, and the tender of payment refused, with a protest.

The Philadelphia *Telegraph* says:—Nearly every railroad and canal company of this State, and several from New Jersey, were represented by their leading officers in a meeting held in this city on Monday. The gentlemen assembled resolved themselves into a sort of a Superior Supreme Court, and decided that the interest due on their bonds dated previous to the passage of the Legal Tender act should be paid in currency, and not in gold, as the Supreme Court of the United States decided, and there was no minority report. To soothe the indignation of their creditors the extra judicial railroad judges issued a supplementary decision, in which they promised that in the event of the inferior tribunal at Washington not reversing its decision in twelve months from yesterday, they would make good the loss sustained by their bondholders being paid in currency when their due was specie.

One of the parties to this arrangement had interest maturing yesterday on loans contracted before 1862, and paid paper, with the above promise as a coating of sugar to the bitter pill. This action on the part of our large corporations—of many of which we have reason to be proud—is simply a disgrace to the State of Pennsylvania. And the shame put upon our citizens is the deeper and more humiliating because the lead in this dishonorable business was taken by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of Pennsylvania, who were the first to announce that they would disregard the decision of the United States Supreme Court, and pay the coin obligations of the State in paper. Railroad presidents may be excused, perhaps, for resorting to doubtful expedients to benefit their stockholders; but what palliation can be offered for the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund? By what right do they thus declare decisions of the Supreme Court null and void? If they are the sole expounders of the acts of Congress, it is high time that the people were aware of the important fact. For the present, they and our self appointed railway and canal judges are violators of the law of the land, and deserve to be called to a strict account for their illegal actions.

A New York dispatch says: The officers of insurance companies generally state that they had paid no attention to the decision, but were receiving and paying currency. The officers of trust companies declined to tell what they were doing, but said they treated each case just as it came before them. An officer gave the reason for declining information that if they admitted the payment of gold to one, all the creditors would demand gold, and if they admitted accepting currency all debtors would hasten to pay in currency, and some of their stockholders might object. The foreign holders of bonds affected by the decision demand gold, and accept currency under protest. The general indication is that compasites generally will receive currency, as they believe specie payment is too close at hand to quarrel about.

Imports and Exports.

During the first six months of the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1869, the imports of merchandise into the United States amounted to.....$181,880,229
And of specie to.....8,156,258

Making a total of.....$187,880,487

During the same period the exports of merchandise, reduced to the standard of gold, the gold value of the premium of the year, amounted to..$120,713,041
The exports of specie and bullion were..23,901,016

Making a total exportation of.....$144,704,057
During the same period the re-exports of merchandise were.....5,073,598
And of specie.....4,678,658

Showing the total exports of the country for the first six months of the fiscal years 1869-'70 to have been.....$153,855,786
And as against the United States of trade.....34,139,651

Of the aggregate trade between the United States and foreign countries, the merchandise marine in American vessels to the amount of.....$125,700,963
Exhibiting the fact that eight per cent. gives as the amount received for the use of American ships employed in the foreign trade.....10,060,502

This amount deducted from the aggregate balance against the United States shows as actual balance against the United States of.....24,120,044

The merchandise imported during the six months commencing July 1, 1869, amounted to.....$202,5 0,884
Amount of specie.....11,177,108

Making an aggregate of imports of.....$213,688,192
The exports of merchandise for the same period, reduced to the standard of gold at 31, the average premium of the six months, amounted to.....$165,841,772
For specie and bullion exported during the same time was.....21,282,062

Making an aggregate of.....$186,121,834

The re-exports of specie for the same period were.....5,422,091
And of merchandise.....6,574,981

Making a total of exports of.....$199,823,111
Showing a nominal balance against the United States of.....$ 14,469,681

Of the entire amount of exports and imports, the merchandise was carried in American ships to the amount of.....$256,035,216

Estimating freight on this account at 25 per cent. gives a return of.....$ 12,490,817
Which deducted from the nominal balance against the United States.....14,469,681
Shows a real balance owing the United States for the six months commencing July 1, 1869, of.....$ 1,978,264

For the six months commencing July 1, 1868, the exports and re-exports of specie and bullion amounted to.....$ 28,066,716
During the same period the imports amounted to.....6,156,258

Showing a balance against the United States of.....$ 21,910,452

The exports of specie for the six months commencing July 1, 1869,.....$ 21,282,062
And the re-exports of specie and bullion.....5,426,091

Showing total exports of.....$ 26,708,153
During the same period the imports of specie amounted to.....11,172,308

Or a balance, against the United States for the same period.....$ 15,535,845

This shows an improvement in favor of the latter period, in the specie account, of.....$ 6,374,607

"Ladies of the Jury."

Wyoming has imposed suffrage on the women within her borders, and of course this imposition will require their presence in the jury box. Whether the assembled wisdom of that gallant territory provided that juries shall be part male and part female, has not transpired. Those who have undergone the pangs of jury duty will recall with a shudder their first sensations in being locked up by an inexorable sheriff, to find a verdict, with the man who makes a point of hilding out for several days before agreeing about some trifling point—with the one who sleeps and snores—with the one who tells the same stories over and over again, and with the one who gets drunk and noisy, with the one who gets drunk and noisy, affectionate and confidential. Some of these horrors are not mitigated in Wyoming by the presence of the softer sex who, by giving no reason for their opinion but "because," and saying "scissors," to the last, drag and worry the rest of the jury into a verdict of "not guilty," when the prisoner is young and handsome but ought to hang.

C. A. Stedman, of Boston, got into the West Point Academy, and J. F. Kunhardt into the Naval Academy, appointed by Mr. Coffroth, the Democratic predecessor of Mr. Cessna, and are said to have been nominated by corrupt means. The House resolution under which the Committee are acting does not allow them to investigate Coffroth's action unless they are more particularly instructed to do so.

The "New County Swindle."

The Titusville *Herald* of the 28th ult. makes a full acknowledgment of the soundness of every position taken by this paper on that subject.

"And where is the man at all conversant with those localities, who can say that a new county bill would not be voted down in some of the eastern townships; that it would receive 50 votes in Meadville in a poll of over 1,200 votes; that the west would give us 500 votes? Where is the sane man who has read the three organs of public opinion, the press of Meadville for the past month, who has visited that city and conversed on the subject with her professional or business classes, who will venture to affirm that the new county bill, in a poll of ten thousand in the country, would receive more than a third of that number? And now then look over the whole ground, all the contingencies of a preliminary canvass of an election, of the fight at Harrisburg, of the lobby work, of the venal subsidies, of the bribery, of the chicanery, of the anxiety, the base bargaining, the sacrifices, the mountain of expense, the whole vanity of the pursuit, ending in a defeat, to our minds is inevitable as it is bitter and contemptible, we ask seriously, if it is right to stultify ourselves any longer, to lend any further countenance to what will deserve the appellation in almost every point of view, as the "New County Swindle." Is it expedient to go on, year after year, in the future, as we have done in the past, handing this unclean thing, defiling ourselves, seeking to lay the foundation of a temple of justice, God save the mark! upon the rotten foundations of personal, legislative, official and popular corruption. For this is what it amounts to, and all the world knows it.

The Postoffice contest over the Cleveland, Ohio, postoffice has been settled by agreeing to appoint John W. Allen to the place.

FOR IMPORTED WHITE CASTLE SOAP,

For Imported White Castle Soap,
For Imported White Castle Soap,
For Imported White Castle Soap,
For Mottled Castle Soap,
For Mottled Castle Soap,
For Mottled Castle Soap,
For Mottled Castle Soap,

Sold by the box, single bar or by the pound and in small cakes, at the very lowest prices, at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG STORE,
Corner Penn and Sixth Streets, (old St. Clair.)

Where you will find a complete assortment of Pure Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumeries and Patent Medicines of all kinds.

Also, English and Scotch Ales by the cask or single dozen, at the lowest prices.

CONSUMPTION OF THE LUNGS.

If there is any one admonition that needs to be more carefully impressed upon the minds of those subject to the ailments of the lungs and pulmonary organs, it is the important fact that attention should be paid to the first beginnings of those diseases. In the start a few doses of such medicines as DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP will be sure to arrest the disease, and restore, not only the healthy functions of the lungs, but also of the whole body. Of all remedies for diseases of the lungs and contingent organs, Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup has stood the test of years of experience, and you cannot find a single person who has ever taken it that will not speak highly of its virtues.

Let any one afflicted with a cough only try one bottle, and as sure as it is taken it will cure them. Dr Keyser has an office attached to his Great Medicine Store, where all manner of chronic diseases are successfully treated, especially those of the lungs and pulmonary organs, and he would respectfully invite those who are suffering and have failed to get relief from other sources, to give his method of treatment a trial.

Not long since, a highly respected gentleman, connected with the newspaper press of the city, called at Dr. Keyser's office and took his medicine, and was cured by less than half a bottle.

Another gentleman, who had coughed all winter, was cured in less than a week.

A lady, weakened and attenuated with lung consuming, was seen to bloom into renewed health and vigor, was asked where she got the good medicine that cured her. The answer was, at Dr. Keyser's.

A child, puny and pale and emaciated, was soon cured by a bottle or two of Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup.

A lady on Liberty street, whose lungs were far diseased, was restored to perfect health by the continued use of DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE and Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup.

A gentleman next door to Dr. Keyser's Store says he will recommend Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup in all cases; less than half a bottle cured him.

DR. KEYSER'S GREAT MEDICINE STORE AND MEDICAL OFFICE FOR CHRONIC DISEASES, No. 167 LIBERTY STREET. Office hours until 10 o'clock, and from 3 to 6 and 7 to 9 at night.

FEBRUARY 26.

The Season and its Dangers.

The human body is chiefly composed of tissues and fibres as sensitive to every change in the condition of the atmosphere as the most delicate electrometer, of the quicksilver in a barometer tube.

The stomach, the skin, the nerves, the lungs, and the excretory organs are especially liable to be affected by these variations, and the best defence against their disastrous ravages is to keep the digestive machinery which feeds and nourishes the whole human frame in healthy order.

If the stomach is weak and disordered it neither the blood, or the nerves, or the skin will long and upon the firm action of these twelve important guilds for the offices assigned to them by nature, and the result is the whole flow health is a great measure depends.

When the air is heavily laden with chilling vapors, as it often is at this season of the year, the digestive apparatus will be one of peculiar delicacy. If it is weak and languid, the whole physical structure will be enervated. If it is vigorous, the bowels will be active, and the system will resist the untoward and depressing influence of a damp and stagnant atmosphere.

A pure and powerful tonic is therefore especially needed as a defence against the maladies most common in the spring, and Hostetter's Stomach Bitters being the most valuable and potent medicine of the class at present known, a course of it is particularly advisable at this period of the year. The stomach will then be toned and strengthened, the liver and bowels be vitalized, the whole system invigorated, and made a pat in a state of active resistance against the malarious influences which produce intermittent fevers, rheumatisms, nervous debility, headache, dyspepsia, and other complaints which are apt to assail the unarmed and unfortified organizations. The body is strengthened without exciting the brain, and consequently no unpleasant reaction follows its revivifying and revivifying operation.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

UPHOLSTERERS.

Manufacturers of SPRING, HAIR and HUSK MATTRESSES, Feather Beds and Pillows, Church Cushions, Co ice Mouldings and all kinds of Upholstery work. Also, Agents for Window Shades, Ruff, Green and White Hollands, Cord's, Tassels, &c. Particular attention is given to taking up, cleaning and brushing, altering and relaying carpets.

Our mode of straining carpet is the only way in which you can feel assured that the colors are preserved and the goods thoroughly freed from an dust and vermin. The prices have also been greatly reduced. Our express will call for and deliver all goods free of charge.

ROBERTS, NICHOLSON & THOMPSON.
Upholsterers and Proprietors of
Steam Carpet Beating Establishment,
No. 127 WOOD STREET,
mh7:n6 Near Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CHOICE AND RARE CONFECTIONS,
FOR PRESENTS, AT
GEO. BEAVEN'S,

112 *Federal Street, Allegheny.*
mh1:n68

HEADQUARTERS FOR
American Watches
AT
WATTLES & SHEAFER'S,
101 FIFTH AVENUE.

All kinds and grades of American Watches, which we are enabled to SELL AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Also, a fine assortment of LADIES' GOLD WATCHES on hand, from $48 00 and upwards. Please give us a call. mh5

JOHN T. GRAY,
House and Sign Painter,
GRAINER AND GLAZIER,
No. 54 Ninth Street,
Ja29:127 (Late Hand street,) Pittsburgh, Pa.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed Proposals will be received until TUESDAY, March 14th, for the ERECTION OF EIGHTH U. P. CHURCH BUILDING. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Alderman E. S. Morrow, 74 Penna. Avenue. Right to reject all bids reserved. mh3 u87

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR—170 bbls in store, manufactured from selected White Kentucky Wheat, "Ferguson Smith's" brand, Louisville. Circumstances make it necessary that this Flour should be closed speedily. We have reduced the price to $7 per bbl, whether by wholesale or retail.

ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

CHEESE.
50 boxes Goshen Cheese;
50 boxes Factory Cheese;
10 boxes Fresh Roll Butter;
Just received by J. K. CANFIELD,
141 First Avenue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DRY GOODS
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

A Large and Complete Stock of
HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS!

Bleached and Unbl'ched Table Damasks.
Linen Table Napkins,
Huck and Damask Towels,
Fancy White Quilts.

Extra Good Bargains in
MARSEILLES QUILTS.

Sheeting Muslins, all widths.
Pillow Case Muslins,
Shirting Muslins,
Irish Linens, Shirt Fronts.

At 8c., Good Light and Dark Prints,
At 10c, Light and Dark Prints, an extra bargain.
At $1.50, White Honey Comb Quilts,
At 18 3-4c., White Linen Towels, a great bargain,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

THE BONDS
OF THE
CHICAGO, DANVILLE & VINCENNES
RAILROAD COMPANY
UPON EXAMINATION
Will be Found to be the Best
AND THE
CHEAPEST YET OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

This will be Borne Out by
THE RICH COUNTRY THE ROAD TRAVERSES, WITH ITS AGRICULTURAL AND MINERAL RESOURCES.
THE CASH SUBSCRIBED TO THE CAPITAL STOCK.
THE EXCELLENCE OF THE 55 MILES ALREADY BUILT, AND ITS EQUIPMENT.
THE PLANS COMPLETED, AND THE MONEY EXPENDED, FOR VIGOROUS FINISHING OF THE LINE IN THE SPRING.
THE EXCESSIVE EARNINGS TO ACCRUE FROM THE COMPLETION OF THE WHOLE LINE.
THE AMPLE SINKING FUND FOR THE CERTAIN REDEMPTION OF THE BONDS.
THE VERY LIBERAL INTEREST RUNNING OVER A TERM OF 40 YEARS.
THE SECURITY AFFORED BY REGISTRY.
THE MORTGAGE COVERING THE ENTIRE ROAD, EQUIPMENT, FRANCHISES, AND ALL PROPERTY, PRESENT AND FUTURE—INDEED THE SECURITY OF TWICE THE AMOUNT OF BONDS ISSUED.
THE LOW CURRENCY PRICE THEY ARE NOW OFFERED AT.

All this is verified in detail in the complete Pamphlet, which can be had of us.

We KNOW these bonds to be good, and we know the character and capacity of the Company's estimates can be implicitly relied upon to give these Bonds the highest standard. We therefore freely and fully recommend them.

W. BAILEY LANG & CO.,
MERCHANTS,
No. 54 CLIFF STREET, New York.
Agents for the sale of the Bonds.
mh8:n6 SUTH

NEW
SPRING GOODS
AT
MORGANSTERN & CO'S,
SUCCESSORS TO
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,
Nos. 78 and 80
MARKET STREET.

NEW EMBROIDERIES,
NEW COLLAR and HANDKERCHIEFS,
NEW TRIMMINGS,
NEW RIBBONS.

FULL ASSORTMENT

STOCKINGS AND GLOVES,
LADIES' UNDERWEAR,
MEN'S UNDERWEAR,
NAPKINS and TOWELS,
WHITE GOODS,
NOTIONS, &c., &c.

Merchants and dealers supplied at eastern prices.

AT
HORNE & CO'S.
Second Arrival of New Goods.

NEW SHAPES HAT AND BONNET FRAMES.
FINE FRENCH FLOWERS.
Extra Quality
BONNET AND TRIMMING RIBBONS,
in all widths.
NEW STYLES IN SASH AND BOW RIBBONS.
NEW BOWS.
Fresh assortment of
LINEN COLLARS AND CUFFS,
LACE TRIMMED COLLARS,
LACE TRIMMED LINEN SETTS,
ILLUSION WAISTS,
CHEMIZETTES AND LAPPETS,
TUCKED SKIRTING,
TUCKED NAINSOOK,
TUCKED CAMBRIC,
ORGANDIE SWISS.
Another Lot
LADIES & GENTS HEAVY COTTON HOSIERY
At the new prices.
ALEXANDRE KID GLOVES
In Black and Colors, and all sizes.

77 & 79 *MARKET STREET.*
fe8

NATIONAL BANK STOCKS,
BANK OF PITTSBURGH, &c.
TUESDAY EVENING, March 8th, 1870, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold on second floor of Commercial Sales Room, 106 Smithfield street:
7 shares Bank of Pittsburgh;
14 shares Exchange Nallo al Bank;
20 shares Second National Bank;
29 shares Peoples National Bank;
5 shares Pittsburgh Savings Bank;
6 shares Coal Meyers Trust Co.
mh7 R. E. VERNER, Auctioneer.

HENDERSON J. & BROTHERS,
466 Liberty street, Dealers in Lamps, Paint and Patent Medicines. ja28

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

POPULAR PRICES
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

DRESS GOODS.

New Spring Delaines,
Black and Colored Alpaca Lustres,
Black and Colored American Poplins,
Extra good bargains in Dress Silks.

At Very Low Prices,
CASSIMERES & KENTUCKY JEANS.

NEW SPRING
HATS AND BONNETS.
NEW SPRING
Ribbons and Flowers.

Kid Gloves.

Embroidered Edgings and Insertings,
Hamburg Edgings and Insertings,
Lace Handkerchiefs and Collars,
Ladies' Linen Collars and Cuffs.

The attention of Wholesale and Retail Buyers is respectfully invited to our LARGE STOCK, being assured they will find prices as low as they can be found anywhere.

AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

U. S. Custom House, Port of Pittsburgh, Surveyor's Office, March 3, 1870.

GOVERNMENT SALE!

By authority of the Hon. GEO. S. BOUTWELL, Secretary of the Treasury, I will offer at Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th inst., at 12 M., at the Custom House aforesaid, that portion of the Marine Hospital Lot which is separated from the Hospital building by Preble street, running parallel with the Pittsburgh and Cleveland Railroad. This property contains between two and three acres, and is located close to the line of Allegheny City and is unsurpassed for manuf

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,
NO. 80 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
CASH CAPITAL - - - - - $200.000
Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.
JOSIN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Thos. M. Marshall, Wm. T. Hannon, James W. Ward, Chas. B. Leech, John Floyd.
John M. Marland, Archibald Wallace, Jas. D. Kelly, Wm. Floyd.
This Bank is now fully organized and prepared to do a general Banking business.
jc10:6

GOLD,
SILVER AND COUPONS,
Bought at Highest Prices.
PH. R. MERTZ, Banker,
Cor. Wood St. and 5th Avenue
myl2

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
Successors to S. JONES & CO.,
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood St.,
BANKERS,
Buy and sell all kinds of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,
ON FAVORABLE TERMS.
Interest allowed on Deposits.
Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

5000 ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.
7-30 BONDS,
For sale at
N. HOLMES & SONS.
fe12:163

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, March 7, 1870.

The speculative interest in Wall street was centred chiefly in the Gold Room, where there was considerable excitement and frequent fluctuations in premiums. At one time the price suddenly advanced from 112½ to 113, on the rumor that the funding bill had been postponed. This was soon denied and later telegrams stated the bill was being debated and that night sessions would be held until it was disposed of. The Room commenced to discount on the passage of the bill when an avalanche of sales took place and the price tumbled to 112¾. The fresh decline to-day has had a tendency to weaken greenback prices of produce and merchandise and to unsettle business generally.

The money market was abundantly supplied with capital at 4 to 5 on call, with exceptions at 6. Discounts hardening under the decline in gold; prime 7@9. Sterling heavy at 9½@8⅝. Gold opened, at 15, touched 13¾, fell to 12¾, and closed at 12¾. Clearances $75,000,000. Carrying rates 1½@6 per cent.

Governments heavy and lower. Coupons of '81, 14¾@14⅞; do 1862, 11⅞; do '64, 9⅝@10; do '65, 10@10¼; do new, 8⅜@9; do '67, 9⅝@9¾; do '68, 9⅝@9⅞; 10-40's, 6¾@6⅞. State securities strong; Missouri, 93; old Tennessee, 57; new do, 46¾; old Virginia, 74½; new do, 70; old North Carolina, 45½; new do, 21.

Railroad market strong and very close to the highest prices of the day. The most active stocks were Northwestern, Lake Shore, New York Central, Reading and Rock Island. It is reported that a bill will soon be introduced into the legislature to increase passenger rates on fast trains of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroads. Miscellaneous and express stocks dull and the only feature was a decline to 37¼ for Pacific Mail.

Five Thirty Prices.—Canton, 62½; Cumberland, 30¾; Western Union Telegraph, 33¾; Quicksilver, 11¾; Mariposa, 9; do Preferred, 18; Adams Express, 60; Wells & Fargo, 21½; American, 57¾; United States, 50½; Pacific Mail, 37¾; N. Y. Central, 97; Erie, 25; do. do pref. 42¾; Hartford & Hudson Serip, 86¾; Reading, 97¾; Michigan Central, 119½; Lake Shore, 87¾; Illinois Central, 135; Pittsburgh, 98¾; Northwestern, 73¾; do preferred, 88¾; Rock Island, 120½; St. Paul, 63; do. preferred, 76; Wabash, 45¾; do. preferred, 71¾; Fort Wayne, 99½; Terre Haute, 36; do. preferred, 62; Chicago and Alton, 113; do. preferred, 115½; O. & M., 30½; New Jersey Central, 104½; C. C. & C., 75¾; Burlington and Quincy, 150.

Boston prices: Copper Falls, 5; Franklin, 6; Hecla, 80; Quincy 16.

Sub-Treasury balances; gold, $74,750,006; currency, $9,073,461; general balance, $81,248,642

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } MONDAY, March 7, 1870. {

Quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz: Gold, 112¾; Silver, 110; Eighty one's, 114¾, Five Twenties, 1862, 111; do 1864, 109¾; do 1865, 110; do 1865, Conscia, 108¾; do 1867, 109¾; do 1868, 109¾; Ten Forties, 105¾; Adams Express Company 60¾; Merchants Union Express Company, 11; American Express Company, 57¾; Western Union Telegraph, 34; New York Central 97; Reading, 97¼; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 92½; Ohio & Mississippi, 30¼; Michigan Southern, 87¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 98½; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 120¼; Chicago & North Western, 73¾; Chicago & North Western Preferred 88¾; Erie 25.

EXCHANGE.	Large.	Small.
London, per £	$5,58	$5,65
Paris, per franc	21¼	22¾
Berlin, thaler	82	83
Frankfort, florins	47¾	48

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } MONDAY, March. 7, 1870. {

This week opens just as it closed last week, very dull and neglected with scarcely enough doing in either crude or refined to establish quotations. We were under the impression that thus far this year the oil brokers have had but little to do, and that, like Othello, their occupation was almost gone. In this, however, it seems we were mistaken. One firm, it is said, did more business in February than during any preceding month since said firm came into existence.

CRUDE.

Market, dull and neglected, and if anything, prices are lower, with a continued downward tendency. We have but a single sale reported, 1,000 seller April at 12. Spot or seller March is still quoted at 12@12¼. Buyer all year 14½ bid, 14¾ asked.

REFINED.

Continues extremely dull and weak, and prices are still tending downward. March quoted at 26¾@27; April, 27¾; April to December, 29; May to December at 30.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL BY A. V. R. R.

Eagle Oil Works 560, on account B S Duncan; Penn Oil Works 240, on account Hutchinson; Citizen Oil Works 400, on account S Truby Jr; J Wilkins 160, on account Phil'a & Boston Pet. Co; 160, on account Phil'a & Boston Pet. Co; 160, on account J Gallagher; Fisher Bro 240, on account W H Porterfield;

Total ..... 1,760 bbls

SHIPMENTS OF OIL BY A. V. R. R.

National Refining & Storing Co. 365 bbls ref, to Warden, Frew & Co., Phila.

J. A. McKee, 250 bbls refined oil to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

J. M. Hiter 105 bbls refined to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

H. W. C. Tweddle 235 bbls lub. oil to Manhattan Oil Co.

Total ..... 955 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY WEST PENN R. R.

Kirkpatrick & Lyons, 312 bbls to W. P. Logan & Bro., Phila.

Mentzer, H. & Co. 154 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Total refined ..... 466 bbls.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Business very quiet; prints remain at previously quoted rates; cotton goods dull and unchanged; Pacific delaines quoted at 17c, Manchester at 18c, Hamilton at 18c. One firm reduced one variety of mourning, shirting and spring style prints to 11c.

PHILADELPHIA, March 7.—Beef cattle very dull and without change; sales 1,600 extra western at 9½@10c, for fair to good extra western at 9@9½c, for common 7@8½c, for cows unchanged; sales 12,000 head at 7@9½c. Hogs dull and lower; sales 36,000 at $12@$12,50 for slop, $12,50@13,50 for corn fed.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } MONDAY, March 7, 1870. {

Trade in general merchandise continues dull and somewhat neglected, but we are in hopes that an improvement is near at hand. The continued decline in gold and consequent unsettled condition in financial matters, is not without its influence on business, tending as it does to unsettle values, and while there is no remarkable fluctuation to report, the tendency of almost everything is downwarn. Sugars have still further declined, and are now lower than they have been for several years. Provisions, also, have declined considerably within the past thirty days, and there is no certainty that the bottom has yet been touched. The grain and flour trade continues very sluggish, and there is scarcely enough doing to establish quotations. For butter, eggs, and country produce, generally, there is a steady local demand, though there is no inquiry for shipment. Dried Fruit continues very dull.

APPLES—Is in steady demand and firm, but unchanged. We codinue to quote at $3@4 per bbl.

APPLE BUTTER—Quoted at 65@75c.

BUTTER—There is a continued steady demand for the better grades, while common and inferior is abundant and dull. Sales of the former at 34@35 for prime roll, and 37@38 for fancy brands.

BEANS—Dull but unchanged—$2@2½ per bbl.

BROOMS—Store prices: No. 2, $3,75. No. 3, $4,50; No. 4, $5,00; No. 5, $6,50. Carpet Brooms, $6,00@6,50.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—The season is about over; may be quoted nominally at 2¾@3 cts.

BROOM CORN—13@17 cts per pound.

CHEESE—Sales Western Reserve at 17; Hamburg, 17¾; Ohio Factory 18; Ohio Goshen 18¾@19; New York Goshen 19½@20.

CARBON OIL—Dull and drooping; we quote standard brands at 25@25½, for 90 or 100 tbl lots, and 26¾@27, in retail way.

CRANBERRIES—Prime to choice eastern cultivated, $17@18 per bbl.

CORN MEAL—Is dull and cannot be quoted above 85@90c per bushel.

DRIED FRUIT—Continues dull and unchanged. Apples, 7@8. Peaches, 7¾@8¾ for quarters, and 9½@10¾ for halves Blackberries, 14@15; Pitted Cherries, 25@28.

DRESSED HOGS—9¼@10c.

FEATHERS—Sales at 52@53, and the usual advance for small lots, in a retail way.

FISH—Sales Lake Herring at $4¾ per half bbl, and White Fish at $9¼.

FLOUR—The market continues exceedingly dull and prices are barely maintained. We note small sales, in store, at $5@5½ for spring and $5,75@6 for winter. Rye flour, $5@5¼.

GRAIN—No movement in wheat but little offering and not much wanted; we continue to quote fair to choice Red at $1,00@1,05. Oats unchanged; 47@48c. selling. Corn is scarce but with a limited demand prices are unchanged; we continue to quote at 72 for prime ear on wharf. Rye will bring $1 to $1,05 though some dealers do not quote above 80. Barley is quiet and unchanged; 90c for prime State spring, and $1,00 for fall.

HAY—Is quiet and unchanged; prime baled is still quoted at $18@20.

HUSKS—Sales at 2½@3c. per pound.

HOMINY—Sales at $5,75@6,00 per bbl.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland white lime at $2@2,25 per bbl.

LARD OIL—F. Sellers & Co. quote extra No. 1 at $1,35@1,35, and No. 2 at 88.

MAPLE SYRUP—Sales at $1,75 per gallon.

ONIONS—Quiet and unchanged; $2@2,75 per bbl, as to quality.

PEANUTS—We can report a sale of prime Tennessee, to go East, at 9 cts.

POTATOES—Dismal for sale and Market steady but prices unchanged at 45c, on track and wharf, and 50c in store.

PEAS—$1,70@1,75 per bushel.

PROVISIONS—Quiet and rather dull but unchanged. We quote at 12¾ for plain Shoulders, and 13¾ for Sugar Cured; Ribbed Sides, 15½@15¾; Clear 15¾; Breakfast Bacon, 18; Sugar Cured Hams, 18@18½. Lard, in tierces, 15¾@15¾; in buckets, 16¼@16¾. Mess Pork, $28@28½.

POULTRY—Receipts continue very light and market is almost bare. We continue to quote dressed chickens, at 14@15 cts., and dressed turkeys, 18@20.

SUGARS—Have still further declined in sympathy with gold. We now quote Crushed at 14½; "A" Coffee, 13½; "B," 13¼; "Extra C," 13¼; Choice New Orleans, 13¾; prime, 12½; good 12c.

SEEDS—Market dull and unchanged. Clover seed, $5@5,50. Timothy seed, $4¼@5, and Flax seed, $2,10@1,15

STRAW—Sales of rye straw at $10, oats at $10@14.

SALT—Is quoted at $1,75 by the car load.

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } MONDAY, March 7, 1870. {

CATTLE.

The number of cattle on sale to day was about the same as that of last week. Following is the number of cars, the points at which they were shipped and the names of the shippers:

Hazlewood & B., Chicago	2 cars
Katz & Keefer, Chicago	3 cars
Sol Shamberg, Chicago	1 car
S. Marks Bro., Chicago	3 cars
Greenwald & K., Chicago	4 cars
Sam Kraus, Chicago	1 car
Haas & Kraus, Chicago	2 cars
L. Rothchilds & Z., Chicago	2 cars
L. & J. Shamberg, Chicago	3 cars
Jacob Needy, Chicago	2 cars
M. Verner, Chicago	1 car
P. Hartman, Chicago	2 cars
S. Kaufman, Chicago	1 car
S. Lowensteine, Chicago	1 car
Trautman & Lobman, Chicago	3 cars
E. Newton, Columbiana	1 car
D. Snyder, Orrville	1 car
Trautman & Lobman, Crestline	1 car
J. Postlewait, Lima	1 car
Prepaid	5 cars
Total	40 cars
Total last week	40 cars

Notwithstanding the supply was only moderate, and the weather favorable, the complaints among the drovers was loud and bitter, and the butchers, also, growled considerably. The great trouble lies in the fact that Cattle are too high in the west—prices are relatively higher in Chicago than here; butchers cannot advance the price of meat and consequently cannot pay an advance for cattle, and without an advance drovers can make nothing, and it is possible that some of them lost money to-day. It is said, and we have no doubt it is true, that all the cattle on sale from Chicago, comprising 30 car loads, out of the entire 40, cost a quarter more than those of last week, though, as will be seen by reference to the report of sales, prices ruled no higher than last week, and the presumption is that the drover had to stand the loss of that quarter of a cent and in some instances even more. We know that these drovers are always growling, but that they had good cause to complain this week is generally conceded.

The great proportion of the cattle on sale to-day were of the better grades, consisting mostly of nice fat smooth steers, and had it not have been for the one great drawback, the extreme prices, the market would doubtless, been a good one, and all the pens would in all probability have been cleared by 10 o'clock A. M. As it is, there were quite a number left over, and we heard of several car loads that were not put upon the market at all. There was considerable inquiry for stock steers, and but very few of them on sale, which as in the case of fat cattle, was owing to the fact that they are worth relatively more in the west than they will bring here. This class of stock may be quoted at 5¾@6. Prime fat steers, and extra do 6¼@6½; with but very few sold above 6¼.

Jas. McAllister 16 head nice smooth oxen from West Virginia, held at 8@8¾.

Emerick & Co. 22 steers from Holmes Co. Ohio, at 6¼@7¼.

Jos. O'Hanlin 8 head Washington Co. stock, at 5¼@6¾.

Mineweiger 15 head Washington Co. stock, unsold.

L. & J. Shamberg 60 from Chicago mixed, at 6¼@6¾.

Holmes, Laffey & Co. 54 mixed stock.

Trautman & Lobman 83 mixed stock from Chicago and Ohio, at 6¼@6¾.

S. Marks & Bro. 67 head from Chicago mostly good, at 6@6¾.

Hazlewood & Blackstock 60 head mixed stock, at 5¾@6.

Greenwald & Kahn 55 head, all from Chicago, at 6¼@6¾.

S. Lowenstine 16 head from Chicago, at 6.60@7.62½.

Peter Hartman 34 from Chicago, at 7@7.

Sol Shamberg 17 head from Chicago, at 7@7.40.

M. Verner 17 head from Chicago, at 7.62½@8.

Keefer & Katz 43 head from Chicago, at 5@8¼.

Jacob Needy 33 head from Chicago, at 7@8¾.

Rothchild & Zeigler 53 head mixed, from Chicago, at 6@8¼.

Haas & Kraus 35 head, same kind, from Chicago, at 6@8.

SHEEP.

The number of sheep on sale was larger than it has been for several weeks past, about 1,200 head; the market was slow, the butchers taking hold rather sparingly, and so far as we could learn, there was only one bunch sold to go East. Holders, however, were pretty stiff, refusing to make any concessions in order to effect sales, and they could not well do otherwise, as they had to pay more for them in the country. Common mixed sheep sold at $2½@3¾ per head, fair at $4@4¾, and prime to extra at 6@7 cents per pound. One bunch of fancy, averaging 111 lbs, brought 7¾.

Emerick & Co. sold 70 head of extra, averaging 111 lbs, to Tesh, at 7¾.

J. F. Neely sold 84 head of prime, from Beaver county, at an average of about 6¾c.

Jas. Kerr retailed 151 head of fair to extra at 5@7c.

Beigley & McNees had 220; expected to realize 3¾ per head for the lot.

Christy wholesaled 208 head of common mixed sheep at $2,68 per head.

Stouffer & Sheltmantle 151 mixed, from Butler County, at $2,60 per head to 7¾c per lb.

A. Vanfossan 164 prime, from West Va., averaging about 100 lbs, held at 7c. Expected to drive to East Liberty yards. Subsequently sold at 6¼.

M. Flinner had 106 prime coarse wooled sheep from Butler county; expected to drive over to Central yards.

Carl sold 60 head from Green county, at $4 per head, $10 off

HOGS.

There is a continued demand and the market is steady, though prices are unchanged. We continue to quote in a retail way at 9½@10¼c gross.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Cotton is ¼c lower; sales 200 bales middling uplands at 22¼c. Flour: receipts 8,379 bbls; flour dull and in buyers' favor, with sales 5,100 bbls at $4,60@4,75 for superfine State and western, $4,85@5,75 for extra State, $4,75@5,80 for extra western, $6@6,10 for white wheat extra, $5@6 for round hoop Ohio, $5,30@6,15 for extra St. Louis, and $6,20@8,50 for good choice do. Rye Flour quiet, with sales 250 bbls at $4,40@5,50. Corn Meal quiet. Whisky steady, with sales 250 bbls western at 89@91½c free. Wheat: receipts 5,440 bush; wheat moderately active and without decided change, with sales 48,000 bush at $1 for rejected No 3 spring, $1,17½@1,18 for choice No 2 amber Minnesota, $1,25@1,30 for winter red and amber western, $1,47 for white Michigan, and $1,58@1,60 for choice white State. Rye quiet. Barley dull and heavy. Barley Malt nominal. Corn: receipts 2,000 bushels: corn a shade firmer for new and dull for old; with sales 23,000 buen at 86c@$1 for new mixed western, $1,03 for new yellow. Oats—receipts, 6,150 bush—dull, with sales of 13,000 bush at 55@56½c for western, 62@62½c for Ohio, 63@63½c for State. Stock of grain in store at Louisville, Wheat, 2,669,608 bush; corn, 484,176 bush; oats, 1,106,194 bush; rye, 39,089; barley, 278,905 bush; malt, 97,159 bush; peas, 16,049 bush. Rice dull. Coffee dull. Sugar quiet, with sales of 400 hhds Cuba at 9¼@10c, and 400 boxes Havana at 10¾c. Molasses dull. Petroleum quiet, at 15½c for crude, and 23¼c for refined. Hops quiet. Linseed oil dull. Turpentine quiet. Pork heavy, with sales of 550 bbls at $25,50@25,75 for new mess, $20,50@21 for prime, and $22,25@23,50 for prime mess; also 5,760 bbls mess, seller March and April, at $25,50@25,75. Beef steady and quiet, with sales of 100 bbls $10@15 for new plain mess, $14@17,50 for new extra mess. Tierced beef dull; sales 250 tcs at $25@28 for prime mess, $28@30 for extra mess. Beef hams quiet; sales 275 bbls at $24@30 for new. Cut meats dull; sales of 115 pkgs. at 10¾@12c. Shoulders at 14@14¾c. Hams: middles dull and heavy; sales of 70 bcls Cumberland Middles. Dressed hogs dull at 11@11¼c for western. Lard heavy; sales of 460 tcs at 13¾@14c for steam, 15@15¾c for kettle rendered, also sales of 1,000 bbls steam, seller March, April and May at 13⅞@14¾c. Butter unchanged at 14@26c for Ohio. Cheese dull at 14½@17c. Freights to Liverpool firmer; shipments of 30,000 bush wheat at 9d@5¼ per sail and steam.

Latest.—Flour closed quiet and scarcely so firm. Wheat quiet and is without change; sales No. 2 spring at $1,12@1,18, winter red and amber western $1,20@1,50. Rye dull and nominal. Oats dull and heavy at 55@56½c for western; 61@62½c, Ohio. Corn scarce and firm at 86@91 for sound new mixed western. Pork dull; sales 1,000 bbls new mess, seller April at $25,37@25,50. Beef quiet and unchanged. Cut meats and bacon nominally unchanged. Lard quiet and without change. Eggs in fair demand and unchanged.

CHICAGO, March 7.—Flour neglected. Wheat dull, irregular and unsettled; sales No 1 at 86; No 2 at 78½@79¼c, closing easy at 78½@78¾c; this afternoon dull and weak; sales 30,000 bush at 78½@79½c higher; sales No 2 at 70¾@72c, rejected at 69c; new 66@66¾c; no grade 65@65c, closing outside. Oats quiet and 2@3c lower, closing at 36½@35¾c for No 2. Rye more active and firmer at 67¾@68c for No 2. Barley nominal. Highwines dull at 91@96c. Provisions dull and weak, closing at $25@25 12½ for mess pork, 13½c for lard, 9c for dry salted shoulders, 12½c for rough sides, 15¼@15½c for short rib middles, dressed hogs dull at $10@11 11¼. Receipts past 48 hours: 3992 bbls flour, 32,980 bus wheat, 17,663 bus corn, 11,250 bus oats, 2602 bus rye, 2890 bus barley, 2004 hogs; shipments, 9640 bbls flour, 24,610 bus wheat, 24,697 bus corn, 3847 bus oats, 2160 bus rye, 1755 bus barley, 2221 hogs.

CINCINNATI, March 7.—Flour unchanged. Whiskey dull and nominal; no sales; held at 94c and buyer offers 93c. Mess pork sold at $26,50, and bulk shoulders at 9½@9¾c, closing at inside rates; bulk sides are offered at 13@13¼@14¼c for rib, clear rib and clear. Bacon dull; shoulders can be bought at 11½c, clear sides at 15¾; clear rib sold at 15c; sugar cured hams dull at 17@18c. Cheese at 16@17¼c and dull. Petroleum dull at 27c for refined. Sugar dull; New Orleans at 10 to 15c, latter rate for prime twelve per cent. tare. Coffee dull at 18@24c, latter rate for choice. Molasses dull at 76@80c for New Orleans. Clover seed $13¼@14. Timothy scarce at $4,50@4,60. Flax declining at 19@20c. Gold 112¾.

ST. LOUIS, March 7.—Tobacco active and firm. Cotton nominal and held at 21¾@22c. Hemp nominal, at $1,20@1,60 for undressed. Wheat No. 2 spring $1,05, fancy 92c, No. 2 red fall $1,00@1,05 and No. 1 do. $1,08@1,10. Corn inactive and unchanged; mixed and yellow 78@76½c, white 78@80c and small sales of fancy do. at 84c. Oats dull and easier at 48@50c. Barley dull at $1@1,05 for Minnesota spring. Rye dull at 70c for prime, whisky dull and lower at 93c. Sugar more doing at 9¾@13c for common to choice Louisiana. Molasses steady at 65@80c for plantation. Coffee steady at 20@23c for good to choice.

CLEVELAND, March 7.—Flour dull and unchanged. Buckwheat flour steady at $2@$2,75 per bbl, good to choice spring flour quiet and steady at $5@5,25 per bbl. Wheat market dull and lower; No 1 held at $1,12@1,13 and No 2 red held at $1,05@1,06. Corn—no transactions and dull. Oats market dull and nominal. Rye—no inquiry. Barley—no transactions. Petroleum dull and heavy; refined is held at 26½@26c for large lots and 26@26c for small lots; crude unchanged and held at $5,90 per bbl.

LOUISVILLE, March 7.—Tobacco—Sales of 59 hhds at $39@45,50; trash $5,75@7,50; lugs $8@8,50 low to medium; market active; bagging quiet at 26c. Cotton very dull at 20½c. Flour quiet and steady; family $5@5,25. Grain active; wheat $1,10@1,20. Rye 90c from store. Provisions dull and in light demand. Mess pork $27; bacon shoulders 12c; clear rib 15¾c; clear sides 16¼c; bulk shoulders 10¾c, clear rib 14½c; clear sides 15¼c. Lard in tierces 15¾c; in kegs 16¾c. Sugar cured hams 19c. No highwines in the market.

PHILADELPHIA, March 7.—Flour extremely quiet; super $4,37@4,50. Wheat steady and offerings slight; Pennsylvania red $1,24@1,25. Rye $1. Corn less active; new yellow 90@92c. Oats steady at 54@56c. Petroleum unchanged. Mess Pork at $20.50@26,77. Lard at 15¾@16. Whisky lower at $1@1,02.

BALTIMORE, March 7.—Wheat steady, with red at $1,26@1,28. Corn: white 90@94c, yellow 93@94c. Oats 54@56c. Rye nominal. Mess pork quiet at $27. Bacon quiet; rib sides 15½c, clear rib 16½; shoulders 16½c, hams 19@20c. Lard quiet at 16c. Whisky dull at $1@1,01.

MEMPHIS, March 7.—Cotton dull and nominally at 20c: receipts 1,877 bales; exports 3,2:9 bales. Flour $5@7. Corn 95c. Oats 65@65c. Hay $28. Bran 26c. Lard 15@17c. Pork $2,850. Bacon: shoulders 13c, sides 16@17c. Bulk: shoulders 11½c, sides 14¾@15¼c.

MILWAUKEE, March 7.—Flour weak and unchanged. Wheat steady at 88c for No. 1, and 82c for No. 2. Oats dull and unchanged. Corn unsettled at 58@60c. Now rye firm at 70c for No. 1. Barley unchanged. Dressed hogs weak at $10@10 25.

ST. LOUIS, March 7.—Cattle steady, at 3½@5c for common to medium, 5½@6½c for prime to choice and 7@7¼c for extra. Hogs active and firm at 7½@9¼c.

CHICAGO, March 7.—Live hogs steady and quiet at $8,25@8 80 for common to good. Beef cattle dull and nominally 25c lower.

NASHVILLE, March 7.—Cotton dull and declining; low middling 18½c; good ordinary 17¾c; stock 5,869 bales.

Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, February 7.—A snow storm injured the trade to day. The total of beeves is 5,613 for the week, with 3,000 to day. Sales were slow and some hundreds left over. Prices are weak or about as last Friday, viz: 12@16½c. There is nothing extra fine on sale. Fat cattle sell at 16c. A drove of 60 fat Missouri cattle of 7¼c cwt, sold for 16@16½c; sixty Illinois steers of 6¼ cwt 14@16c; 100 Illinois 7¼ cwt 14@16c; 30 Canada 6¾ cwt 14½c; 120 Illinois 6¾ cwt 13½@15c; 80 good Kentucky 7 cwt 15@16c; only 50 Texans arrived during the week, with 650 from Missouri. Common Sheep are a trifle lower, selling at 5½@5¼c; fair to good at 6@7c; prime to extra at 7¼@8¼c, with 90 choice Canada, 128 lb, at 9c; one car 100 lb State 8c; one car, 86 lb Ohio, 7½c; one car, 82 lb Michigan, 6¼c; one car, 70 lb State, 5¾c; total receipts for the week were 17,700, with 7,400 to day: trade slow and many remained unsold. The Erie road now lands its sheep at Weehawken. The total arrivals of Hogs were 12,360 to day, in 26 cars; trade slow and prices weak at 9¼@9¾c for common, and 8½@9c for still fed hogs; city dressed sell at 11¾@12¼c western at 11@11¼c with 2,100 of them for the week and very few more to come.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, March 7.—3 cars Glass, Graff, Bennett & Co; 4 cars ore, Shoenberger, Blair & Co; 2 do lake supers, Rees, Graff & Dull; 2 do do, Jones & Laughlin; 1 do lumber, McEwen & Bro; 2 cars iron, Schmick & Co; 275 sks oats, Keil & Ritchart; 5 bbls lime, J B Lyon; 14 kegs pearl barley, C A Boucher; 2 cakes, 1 bx glass ware, W McCully & Co; 5 bbls butter, 1 bbl eggs, 5 kegs apple butter, W Harris; 3 kegs apple butter, H Riddle; 17 bdls, 1 bx c stuff, Bedford Chair Co; 100 bx cheese, Jenkins & Bro; 25 do do, S Ewart & Co; 10 do do, A M Arnold; 15 sks oats, 5 bbls dry apples, F G Craighead; 15 bbls flour, H H Conway; 3 bbls oil, J Graff, & Co; 7 do do, Graff, Byers & Co; 10 do do, B L Fahnestock & Co; 15 bbls whiting, T H Nevin & Co; 68 bgs round corn, 11 do barley, McBane & Anjer; 6 bbls apples, Woodworth & D; 25 bgs feathers, W Cooper & Co; 6 bxs g ware, Page, Zeller & D; 26 sks rags, R Christy; 60 bbls apples, 3 do do eggs, Woodworth & D; 14 do dry apples, 4 do eggs, Bruggerman & O'Brien; 25 do apples, P Duff & Son; 5 bbls eggs, H Rea Jr; 12 do apples, Van Gorder & S; 16 do beans, 2 do eggs, Randolph & S.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, March 7.—2 cars staves, J Kornish; 1 do barley, Gilmore & S; 2 do do, 90 do oats, 20 do do, 50 do wheat, 10 do rye, 7 do corn, Meanor & Harper; 1 do corn, 1 do feed, W S Drape; 13 do cabbage, 3 bbls do, T McCoy; 20 bgs oats, Haworth & D; 2 bbls onions, J Jordan; 14 do potat, McKnight & D; 11 tubs butter, 4 bbls eggs, 1 do lard, 1 do tallow, 5 kgs lard, W H Graff; 9 bbls eggs, F G Craighead; 6 do do, 6 do potat, 2 bbls apples, Jas Graham; H Rea Jr; 9 tubs butter, Head & M; 33 bgs s corn, McHenry & Hood; 10 do fruit, 2 bbls do, J McDevitt; ½ butt tobacco, 8 caddies do, T J Blackmore; 16 d's do, J K Smith; 100 do do, Morgan, 130 bdls snaths, 42 do hoes, 10 do poles, 100 do rakes, 16 do handles, P H Laufman; 57 bgs dry fruit, 6 bbls do, 1 cask bees wax, 10 bbls berries, Voigt, Bro & Co; 2 cks staves, Lindsey & McC; 2 hhds tobacco, 4 do do, G Eleason; 10 bxs candles, Sawyer & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, March 7.—1 car wheat, R T Kennedy & Bro; 2 do oats, J S Scott; 1 do do, Smith; 15 sks oats, 5 bbls dry apples, F G Craighead; 15 bbls flour, H H Conway; 3 bbls oil, J Graff, & Co; 7 do do, Graff, Byers & Co; 10 do do, B L Fahnestock & Co; 15 bbls whiting, T H Nevin & Co; 68 bgs round corn, 11 do barley, McBane & Anjer; 6 bbls apples, Woodworth & D; 25 bgs feathers, W Cooper & Co; 6 bxs g ware, Page, Zeller & D; 26 sks rags, R Christy; 60 bbls apples, 3 do do eggs, Woodworth & D; 14 do dry apples, 4 do eggs, Bruggerman & O'Brien; 25 do apples, P Duff & Son; 5 bbls eggs, H Rea Jr; 12 do apples, Van Gorder & S; 16 do beans, 2 do eggs, Randolph & S.

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ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, March 7.—1 car wheat, R T Kennedy & Bro; 2 do oats, J S Scott; 1 do do, Smith; 1 box butter, A Burgerman; 1 do do, C Malone; 2 do eggs, J Sholl; 12 doz brooms, E Heazleton; 2 bxs butter, 1 bbl eggs, H Freesel; 1 car potat, McKnight & D; 8 sks rags, 11 do c seed, Knox & Orr; 1 box mdse, Arbutnott, S Co; 1 car brick, Park Bro & Co; 5 sks rags, J Hoxvocks; 8 bbls flour, G Hasley; 1 car hay, Wilson; 1 car; 7 beef hides, Smith & Bro; 20 bbls c oil, J T Way & Bro; 1 box h ware, J H & H B Davis; 50 cars coal, Kier, F & K, 53 do do, Armstrong, D & Co; 18 do do, Coleman D & Co; 8 pkgs marketing, J McD Crossan.

ALLEGHENY STATION March 7.—1 car mill feed, R Knox & Son; 1 do metal, Rogers & Burchfield; 10 do do, Jones & Mc; 2 do do, Graff, Bennett & Co; 2 do do, Lewis, B & Co; 3 do wheat, Kennedy & Bro; 100 bbls flour, J B McKee; 1 car cooperage, Dalzells & R; 18 bbls cooperage, J M Hemphill; 1 do metal, Pittsburgh Iron and Forge Co; 69 sks flaxseed, M B Suydam; 40 bbls 240 sks flour, G Stewart; 2 bbls eggs, John Herbert.

RIVER PACKETS.

CINCINNATI.

PITTSBURGH AND CINCINNATI
PACKET LINE.

The new and splendid side-wheel Steamer JUNIATA, Capt. C. L. BRENNAN, will leave Pittsburgh for Cincinnati EVERY THURSDAY at 12 o'clock promptly. Returning, will leave Cincinnati EVERY SUNDAY at 12 M.

For freight or passage, apply on board or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.
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SANTANA.....Capt. THOS. ROGERS,
Will leave as above on THURSDAY, 10th inst., for the above and intermediate ports.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
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FOR EVANSVILLE, CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.—The fine passenger steamer
SAM. LAIRD.....Capt. R. C. MASON,
Will leave for the above and intermediate ports on TUESDAY, March 8, at 9 A. M.
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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Change of Base.

The press and offices of the Daily and Weekly GAZETTE will be removed, from the 20th to the last of March, from their old stand on Fifth avenue to the large, four-storied "GAZETTE Buildings," at the corner of Smithfield street and Sixth avenue, recently purchased by the proprietors as a permanent home for the GAZETTE.

The Central Board of Education will meet to-day at two o'clock P. M.

Judge Sterrett left yesterday for Kittanning, to hold court for Judge Buffington.

The Sewer leading from City Hall, Allegheny, is undergoing repairs. They were needed.

The long talked of Ford vs. Pittock libel suit commences to-day before his Honor Judge Collier.

Alexander Hutchison and John Harper have been appointed gardeners of the Allegheny Park Commission.

Commission Received.—The Commission of J. G. Backofen as Notary Public, has been received at the office of Recorder Hunter.

New Sales Stables.—Attention is called to the advertisement of Mr. Isaac Dryfoos, who has established a sales stable for the sale of horses in Allegheny.

The retail business houses of New York, Philadelphia, Chicago and Cincinnati, are now paying specie in change. Who will be the first in Pittsburgh to break the ice?

The City Official says that Lydia Thompson's "Bronzes" will play at the Opera House next week. He likes the Worrel Sisters better, he says, because they are "Blue Nets."

The alarm of fire last evening about nine o'clock, from box 32, corner of Pride street and Fifth avenue, was occasioned by the burning out of a chimney in the neighborhood. No damage.

Notice to Shippers.—Our business men will be glad to see the announcement made in to day's papers that the Allegheny Valley Railroad is now prepared to ship freight to Buffalo, and all points in western New York.

Alderman Renter yesterday received the information of W. Albrecht against Jacob Kocher for larceny. The accused is charged with taking away from deponent's premises a lot of building stone. The case was compromised by defendant paying the costs.

Laura Stills, a lady of color, appeared before Mayor Callow yesterday afternoon and made complaint against Robert Hughes for disorderly conduct. Robert it was alleged, met Laura the evening previous and acted in an ungentlemanly manner toward her. A warrant for Robert's arrest has been issued.

Fearful.—William Dickson made information for surety of the peace before Alderman McMasters yesterday against Sarah Ryan, alleging that Sarah threatened to "strove his head in, knock his brains out and burn his house down." The Alderman issued a warrant for the arrest of the sanguinary female.

A Short Turn.—Yesterday afternoon the driver of a milk wagon attempted to make a short turn into Short street from Ohio street, Allegheny. The attempt was a failure. The vehicle was upset and a wheel torn off. There was no crying over spilt milk, however, as the cans happened to be empty at the time.

Anna Hanlon complained to Alderman Taylor yesterday that Rebecca Wattley had entered her house, called her little daughter, Harriet Hanlon, all manner of vile names and threatened to take the juvenile's life. The magistrate caused the arrest of Rebecca on an information for surety of the peace. She was held for a hearing.

Disagreed.—Lewis W. Goss made a purchase at the store of John Schleiter, on Ohio street, Allegheny, yesterday afternoon. They had a dispute about the price subsequently. Threats passed between them. Goss retired to Alderman McMaster's office and made information against Schleiter for surety of the peace. Warrant issued.

Rumor says we are to have a sensation in high circles ere long. The wife of one of Pittsburgh most honored citizens falls in love with a handsome young man, who went east to visit his friends on the same train with the beautiful young wife. The husband follows, finds them registered at the hotel as Mr. —— and wife, hence the trouble.

An interesting youth of some ten lovely summers was detected in the act of robbing a ben nut stand in the Allegheny market yesterday of a lot of oranges. He was inducted into the mysteries of a short term in the lock up. In the evening, owing to his years and tears, he was restored to his parents, after the pea nut merchant had been indemnified.

Troublesome.—Daniel Sullivan, a one legged soldier, who was admitted to the House in the Twelfth ward a few days since, took too much "benzine" on Sunday, and raised a row. When the attendants attempted to quiet him, he threw stones at them. Dr. King made information before the Mayor yesterday, charging Sullivan with disorderly conduct, alleging that it would be impossible to keep him at the house. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

A gentleman from the rural districts attempted an equestrian feat yesterday. He wished to deposit a letter at the Postoffice without descending from his horse. The animal crossed the sidewalk peaceably, but refused to ascend the steps. The entertainment was very interesting to a crowd, and useful at the same time. It added ten dollars to the city exchequer. Rural gentleman didn't know there was a sidewalk in front of the Postoffice. He knows now.

John Statler made information before Alderman Mullen, yesterday, against Fred and Christina Kafer for surety of the peace. They threatened to kill him, he says. Warrants issued. At the same time, Gorgiana Match made information charging Christana Kafer with assault and battery. She came into deponent's house, it is alleged, and choked, beat and abused Gorgiana and then threw her down stairs. Warrant issued. The parties reside in the Second Ward, Allegheny.

The roadway on the tri-partite bridge, at the Point, being in the middle, one hundred feet above low water mark, would have from the shore an ascending grade of about one inch in fourteen feet. Nicholson pavement is well adapted for horses feet to overcome this steep ascent at all seasons of the year, as it has now been proved near the suspension bridge. If a corporation should make a movement for erecting a bridge, it should, before going further, appropriate a few hundred dollars towards building a large model, representing one branch of the bridge with a span of four hundred and twenty feet and one of four hundred and ten, all being in due proportion, so that if there is any deflections from heavy loads passing over it, or from storm winds, they may be measured or estimated very closely, and much better results will be attained in building a bridge.

POINT SAW MILL.

Coasting.

Federal street, Allegheny, above the Park, was used yesterday afternoon as a coasting ground. The juveniles were in their glory. Sleds of all sizes and patterns, and urchins of all ages, were out. The "mirth and fun grew fast and furious," when suddenly a posse of able bodied policemen appeared on the scene. The sport was at an end, and half a dozen sleds with their owners were taken to the lock-up. A few hours experience in the interior of a cell, together with a paternal admonition from the Mayor, was thought sufficient punishment for the youthful offenders, who were allowed to return home about supper time, minus their sleds. These will make excellent firewood. Boys will be boys though, and it is not probable the juveniles will cease their sport.

Throwing Picks.

It is not lawful to throw a pick at another man's head. Any man who values his cranium in the least will take offense at this sport. It is not remarkable that Robert McCoy did so, nor that he became very irate and caused the arrest of Martin Ruben for exhibiting a playful spirit of this kind. Alderman Morrow concurred with Robert and held Martin to answer the charge of assault and battery; that in this case being the legal definition of raising a lump on a man's head with a pick. The event transpired yesterday.

THE COURTS.

U. S. District Court—Judge McCandless.

MONDAY, March 7.—A special term of the U. S. District Court commenced in this city this morning, Judge McCand. less presiding.

The list of grand and traverse jurors was called. As a quorum of the former did not answer, the Court deferred the charge until Tuesday morning.

The District Attorney filed an information against four barrels of whiskey owned by Isaac Himan.

The Court had fixed the first two weeks of the term for the hearing of bankruptcy cases. The following business was transacted in this branch.

The cases of Wm. Clark vs. Wm. Robb and J. K. McLanahan vs. Jno. M. Baird, were continued.

The case of John H. Bailey, assignee of the estate of Frank Deizel, bankrupt, vs. Thomas A. Roweley and John Kessler, was taken up. Jury out.

Wm. Meeker and Chancey Meeker, of Lawrence county, doing business as Meeker & Son, were adjudged bankrupts on creditors' petition.

District Court—Judge Hampton.

MONDAY, March 7.—The case of Hutchison, et. al. vs. School District of Indiana township, previously reported, was resumed and the testimony concluded. The Court will charge the jury on Tuesday morning.

Melinda Bowers vs. Martin Donnelly and Michael McAlunney, action in ejectment to recover possession of the undivided one third part of a lot of ground on Beaver avenue, Allegheny, on which is erected a two story frame house. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR TUESDAY.

6 Kreuzkamp vs. Gready.
52 Flanigan vs. Gibson, et. al.
56 Kerr vs. McClelland, et. al.
57 Kendall vs. Bryson, et. al.
64 Rees vs. Morrow.
65 Caldwell & Bro. vs. Milligan.
66 Same vs. same.
73 Hutchinson vs. Buffum, Kehew & Co.
75 Riddell vs. Duff.

Quarter Sessions.—Judge Collier—District Attorney Gen. A. L. Pearson.

MONDAY, March 7.—The March term of the Court of Quarter Sessions, and General Jail Delivery commenced this morning. Judge Collier presiding, in the absence of Judge Sterrett, who was called to Kittanning on official business.

The list of grand jurors was then called, and the following named gentlemen answering, the Court designated Hon. John Morrison, of Allegheny, as Foreman:

GRAND JURORS.

W. J. Anderson,	George A. Berry,
John Black,	Robt. Clugston,
Harmer De Haven,	William Douglass,
John Heath,	Samuel Hastings,
John Herron,	Charles Jeremy,
R. H. Kerr,	E. G. Krehau,
N. G. Murphy,	Wm. Murdoch,
Anthony Marvin,	Jas. Metsinnegal,
John McKelvey,	Samuel Neely,
James Patterson,	Alex. Patterson,
Frank Sellers,	

John Morrison, Foreman.

Judge Collier delivered the charge of the Court to the Grand Jury. After giving the usual general instructions the attention of the jurors was directed to the following points:

First—The law requiring magistrates to return all informations taken by them to the Court at least ten days before the beginning of the term. He said that magistrates had been guilty of time after time of the existence of this law, and had been urged by the proper officers to comply with its provisions, with but little effect. Many of them were delinquent in sending in their returns, and suits would be brought against all those who, by their own negligence, had laid themselves liable to prosecution. The law should either be enforced or repealed and as a strict enforcement of its provisions was essentially necessary, the Grand Jury should take such action as the importance of matter required.

Secondly—The attention of the Court had been called to the fact that many persons having cases before the grand jury, and the friends of parties interested had been in the habit of talking to grand jurors in reference to their cases.

This was not only improper but a direct violation of law and should not be tolerated. It was also a direct insult to a juror to approach him in reference to a case which he was required to pass upon under oath. If any persons should persist in so doing after this notice it would be proper for the juror to report the facts of the case to the Court.

At the conclusion of the Judge's remarks the jury retired to their room and entered upon the discharge of their duties.

The Constables from the several wards, boroughs and townships were then called upon to make their returns.

The Register's Court was then opened and a number of accounts were presented for confirmation.

The case of Mrs. Wilson vs. Morris Connor and Ellen Connor for surety of the peace was heard and the Court ordered Mrs. Connor to pay the costs in one case and dismissed the case against Morris Connor without costs.

One Dexo was the case of the Commonwealth vs. Henry Wilson, abandonment. It appears that Mrs. Wilson at the time of her marriage with defendant was a widow and the mother of two children. Since her marriage with defendant about two years since she has had by him two children. She alleges that her husband has refused to support her and his children. It appeared from the testimony that she was the owner of the house in which they resided and that she drove her husband out, refusing to live with him, and when asked by the Court if she was willing to live with him, positively refused to do so. The attorney for the prosecution asked that the Court make an order compelling defendant to support his children. The decision was held over.

The case of the commonwealth vs. Joseph Loftus, Jr., *sci fa*, on a recognizance. The defendant was indicted for illegal liquor selling and not being present at the term for which he was held, his recognizance was forfeited and this action was brought to recover the same. The jury found for the plaintiff in the sum of $303.70.

The next case taken up was that of the Commonwealth vs, Ann Bradford, which was also a *sci fa*. on a recognizance. The defendant is the mother of Christy Bradford, and it appears had entered into a recognizance in the sum of $300, for his appearance at Court to answer a charge of larcency. Christy it appears was in court, and while in charge of one of the officers of the court, managed to escape and has not since been heard of. The action was brought to recover the amount of the recognizance. The Court charged the jury, that the bail was not responsible after the persons had been taken into custody of the officers of the Court. Verdict for defendant.

The first criminal case taken up was that of the Commonwealth vs. John Wensworth, indicted for larceny by bailee. It appears that the defendant was a dealer in pictures, and it was alleged was entrusted with a picture representing "The Lord's Supper," for the purpose of repairing it, and the prosecutrix, Mrs. Reynolds, alleges that he never returned the picture. The case was tried at the December term, when the jury found a verdict of guilty. A motion was made by Mr. Powers, attorney for the defendant, for a new trial, which was granted. The jury, after a brief absence, returned a verdict of guilty and recommended the prisoner to the mercy of the Court.

The next case taken up was that of the Commonwealth vs. Joseph Loftus, for selling liquor on Sunday. Verdict of guilty.

TRIAL LIST FOR TUESDAY.

181 Com. vs. Nicholas Hoffman et al.
310 Com. vs. James Johnson.
394 Com. vs. Jacob Newmeyer.
255 Com. vs. D. F. Hoch et al.
324 Com. vs. John C. Keuchler.
256 Com. vs. Simon Strauss.
258 Com. vs. Wm. Lynch.
150 Com. vs. Fred. Diffenbaugh.
61 Com. vs. John Meltzer.
22 Com. vs. James A. McFadden.
278 Com. vs. Henry A. Snodgrass.
12 Com. vs. John Jackson.
418 Com. vs. John A. McGraw.
19 Com. vs. Francis Loutz.
11 Com. vs. J. L. King.

TRIAL LIST FOR WEDNESDAY.

13 Com. vs. Mary Huber.
14 " " Jack Bonner, et al,
15 " " John Doris.
16 " " Mary Ann Russel.
20 " " John Evans.
22 " " Mathias Frinz.
23 " " David Griffiths.
24 " " John Lafelatre.
25 " " Wm. Haley.
218 " " Wm. Wingiroth.

Common Pleas—Judge Stowe.

MONDAY, March 7.—The first case taken up was that of William Carr vs. R M. Pier, action on book account. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $353 10.

John Aul vs. John Bolander, Sr., and John Bolander, Jr., action to recover damages. The parties own lots adjoining each other, and it is alleged by the plaintiff that defendant filled his lot so that the water falling upon it was thrown upon plaintiff's lot, in consequence of which his property was damaged. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR TUESDAY.

97. Cook vs. Mills.
162. Hazlett vs. Porter.
214. Park et al vs. Pa. Salt Manuf'g Co.
191. Turnpike Road Co. vs. Oakland Railroad Co.
24. Horn vs. Abbott.
58. Steen vs. Hutchinson.
86. Hewitt vs. Allegheny Insurance Co.
99. National Refining and Storing Co. vs. Haldeman.
125. Chantler vs. Tower.
187. Peeples et ux. vs. McCune.
219. Bissell vs. McClure township.

Melancholy.

Deputy Mayor Nichols had nothing.

Alderman Moreland, was resting on his oars.

Alderman O'Donnell, was not engaged in the criminal line.

Alderman Taylor sympathized with his fellow magistrates.

Alderman Shore, was waiting for something to turn up.

Alderman Butler, was expecting business to revive.

Alderman Thomas was out of his office.

Alderman Floyd was very quiet.

Alderman Keeper, was not pressed with business.

Alderman Humbert, was talking politics.

Alderman Donaldson never saw matters so dull.

Alderman Irwin has quit attending criminal business.

Alderman Bowden was investigating a "big case."

Alderman Lindsay don't love reporters.

Alderman Bailie was attending to civil matters.

Alderman Bolster was "all quiet on the Potomac."

Alderman Eggers didn't want anything but civil business.

Alderman Arent felt slightly discouraged.

Alderman Mullen never has anything.

Justice Ammon was at Court.

Justice Barker was out electioneering.

Justice Saulsbury was sorry he had no news.

Justice Heisel had something the day before.

Justice Lipp didn't want it published.

Justice Snyder didn't believe in reporting everything.

Justice Kerr was on the Grand Jury.

Justice Ferguson requested another call.

Police business was remarkably dull yesterday.

Reportorial peregrinations among the magistrates didn't pay.

Wanted,

Information of two young married men, who until recently resided in the Twelfth ward of this city.

Within the past year two young men, residing in the Twelfth ward, who were fast friends and in easy circumstances, having, as they thought, sown their wild oats, resolved to marry and settle down. The partners they selected to accompany them through the voyage of life were both estimable young ladies, and the journey was commenced with flattering prospects to all. The young men still kept up their former intimacy, and through them their wives became intimate.

The voyage so happily began has been brought to a sudden and unhappy termination. One day last week one of the young men informed his wife that he was going to Wilkinsburg for a short horse, and as he would probably not be back before dark, suggested that she go to her mother's and await his return, promising to call for her as soon as he came home. She consented and has not seen anything of her husband since. She waited until it was past tea time, when, accompanied by her mother, she went to her residence, but her husband not being in she returned and spent the night with her mother. The next morning at an early hour she repaired to her home and found on examination that her husband had been there and taken all his clothes away. She hastened to the house of her friend, the wife of her husband's fast friend, before referred to, hoping to receive some intelligence of her missing lord, and was not a little surprised to meet the lady she was in search of, just starting to visit her on the same errand. It appears that the other gentleman had disappeared at the same time and in the same manner that his friend had gone. Neither of them have been heard of since.

The Weather.

Record from January 1st to March 2d: Sixteen cloudy and variably, fourteen of sunshine and twenty-one white frost and freezing days, of which four were rain and seven snow days.

Daily average of the thermometer, 30 6-10 degrees. Average of the river, 6¾ feet. Fall of rain, melted snow, 3¾ inches.

You have the average of the thermometer for:

	1869.	1869.
November	43 1-10	31
December	30 8-10	34 1-11
January	27	30 5-10
February	32 1-10	30 5-10
	143 8-10	127
General average	36 2-10	31 8-10
		36 8-10
		7 8-10

INDICATIONS.

From March 2d to March 31st: Twenty cloudy and variable and eight sun shine, of which four of rain and ten of more or less snow days. A dark, cloudy and moderate cold month, with numerous snow squalls—and good for the farmers. The change of rain and snow and freezing of so much snow is favorable for the coming season, although it may be a backward spring.

G. A.

March 7th, 1870.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—A large audience assembled at the Opera House last evening to see Mr. Frank Mayo as "Badger" in "The Streets of New York." The piece is well put upon the stage and the cast was an excellent one. In seeing the piece through, a close observer or lover of the drama is impressed with the thought that the characters are well represented by Mr. Mayo, or he for the character, so true is his appreciation and correct his rendition of it. It will be repeated again this evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Charley Shay's Quincupiexal Troupe, commenced an engagement at the Academy of Music last evening, to a large audience. The versatility of the programme as well as the excellence of the performance rendered the exhibition highly enjoyable.

MASONIC HALL.—A large audience assembled at Masonic Hall last evening to hear Mrs. Wright's lecture on the Sehool Convent and Confessional. She is a fluent talker, and evinces a familiarity with her subject, which makes her lecture very interesting.

LAFAYETTE HALL.—Thursday evening next Wendell Phillips will deliver a lecture under the auspices of the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association at Lafayette Hall. Subject—"Daniel O'Connell." There will be no reserved seats and those desiring to secure seats should go early, as the house will doubtless be crowded.

Mayor's Returns.

Through the courtesy of Mr. McGowan, controller and Mr. Newman the gentlemanly clerk in the office, we have obtained a statement of the returns of the several Mayors of the city of Pittsburgh, since 1868, beginning with the first term of Hon. Henry A. Weaver up to the present time.

The largest return for any one year was that made by Mayor Brush for 1869, but taking into consideration the amount of territory and the number of police employed, the returns of Mayor McCarthy, for the year 1866 and '67 are the largest.

Following are the returns:

Hon. Henry A. Weaver	1868,	$3 505.35
Hon. George Wilson	1859,	3 451 95=$ 6 957.31
	1860,	3 464 47
Hon. E. C. Sawyer	1861,	3 218.36= 8,682 83
	1862,	3 144 83
	1863,	3 075.36= 6,756.89
Hon. James Lowry	1864,	7,101 40
	1865,	10,329.91= 17,431.31
Hon. Wm. C. McCarthy	1866,	15,146.05
	1867,	12,969.73= 25,806.79
Hon. James Blackmore	1867,	9,124 41
Hon. Jared M. Brush	1869,	25,227 80

Bivalvic.

Who is not fond of oysters? Mrs. Margaret Neely is not an exception. She indulges her bivalvic tastes at every opportunity. That's perfectly correct, provided the opportunity is a proper one. For instance, it would be perfectly right for her to enter a grocery store—say that of Mr. Frank Seibert—some evening just before the supper hour and purchase a couple of half cans of the bivalves, and hasten home to prepare them for the evening repast. But, if on the other hand, she took the aforesaid half cans without the formality of paying for them or even intimating her intentions to the storekeeper, that would be wrong. Under such circumstances Mr. Seibert, who says she did so, would be justifiable in calling Alderman Thomas' attention to the matter, and if Mrs. Neely found herself in jail awaiting a hearing on a charge of larceny for so doing, none but herself could be censured.

EDUCATIONAL.

Teachers in Council—Scott Township Teachers' Association — Recitations, Music, Discussions.

The last meeting of this association was held in school room No. 5, (better known as Woodville school,) Miss L. D. Snodgrass, instructress. The forenoon session was opened by the reading of a portion of Scripture by the teacher and prayer by Mr. J. Oliver. The exercises consisted entirely of the regular routine of school recitations, interspersed with vocal music, furnished by the Woodville Glee Club, conducted by Prof. W. Moss. The spirit which seemed to prevail throughout the school gave good evidence of the teacher's ability to govern. The ease, accuracy and ability which the pupils seemed to have acquired in the recitation of their lessons gave evidence that the teacher had not been sparing in her efforts to prepare herself to discharge with fidelity the arduous, responsible and perplexing duties which devolve upon her.

The people are not behind in the spirit of improvement. In the recent structure a commendable taste has been exercised. A pleasant site has been selected, elevated, commodious and attractive. The structure itself, a model of taste and beauty, light and airy, graceful in proportions, and of approved architecture, stands as a monument of the liberality and public spirit of the township.

Long before the hour of noon the school-house was crowded to its utmost capacity. Aged fathers and mothers mingled with the youth and beauty of the neighborhood, all participating in one general holiday.

There were seventeen teachers present, representing six townships. The forenoon exercises were closed by an eloquent address from Prof. J. C. Gilchrist.

On motion, the exercises of the forenoon were brought to a close, and the meeting adjourned for one hour, during which time the audience regaled themselves on a bountiful supply of rich viands furnished by the patrons, and if any went away hungry the sin lay at their own doors. The meeting was again called to order by the President, Prof. D. M. McKee. After the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting, and the transaction of miscellaneous business, the following programme was presented: Music by the Woodville Glee Club. Anthem, entitled "Blessed are they that keep his commandments. Select Reading, Miss J. R. Davis. Music—A song by Miss Ada Nixon, one of the pupils of the school.

This was followed by an essay from the pen of Miss L. R. McMillen, Subject, "The Cultivation of the Mind."

Music by the Glee Club.

Lecture, by D. M. McKee, subject, The Schoolroom. Music. Essay, subject, Teacher's Work, by Miss Lizzie D. Snodgrass.

This was followed by a discussion on the question, "Does not a multiplicity of books rather clog than deepen the channel of learning." The affirmative of the question was opened by Wm. Sturgeon, and W. M. McCullough followed in the negative.

This closed the programme for the day. After the singing of another piece of music entitled, "The Song of the Beautiful," by Miss Ella Lee, the Institute adjourned to meet at school room No. 6, (better known as Johnson's school,) Miss L. R. McMillen, instructress, March 19, (Saturday,) for which time an excellent programme has been prepared, and a general outpouring of the people is expected. A general invitation has been extended to all the friends of education to be present on that occasion. The place is situated about half a mile from Mansfield on the Pan Handle Railroad and is easy of access. So let us have a general turnout of citizens, teachers and educators.

DRUM STICKS.

South Fayette.

The community was favored with another bright glimpse of that familiar star of South Fayette, on Saturday, February 26. Notwithstanding, the morning sun had not yet shone out from behind the snow charged clouds, and the day had all the appearances of an unpleasant one, a group of bright eyed little girls and boys, together, with many larger ones, might have been seen wending their way over the hills and through the wood, along the meandering path leading to their new and pleasant school room, situated on a beautiful table-land, in the edge of No. 1, there to meet parents and friends, and to unfold to them, the mystery of their undoubted progress.

At ten A. M., the school was called to order; and Miss Carrie A. Nichol proceeded to go through the usual mode of teaching and of hearing recitations which were pleasing, interesting and instructive. After witnessing the energy and promptness manifested in conducting the exercises, we have no hesitancy in saying, all present would pronounce her a No. 1 teacher. General remarks were then made to the school, by the patrons, and other teachers which were both flattering and interesting.

Capt. Gilfillin, who had just arrived in time to witness the last performance, was then called upon to address the meeting, which he did in his familiar style, plain, simple and pleasing. Those whose attention had been directed to admiring the well filled baskets on the rostrum before them were now attracted in a different direction by the easy and graceful manner of the speaker.

The Institute was then adjourned for one hour, which time was spent in exhausting the dinner baskets of their delicious contents, and also in pleasant and social conversation.

At one o'clock in the afternoon the Institute was opened with that soul cheering piece of music entitled "The Song of Spring," sang by the Misses Moss, Jordon and Lindsey, accompanied by the Misses Morgan, Moss, Hickman and Bebout, and Miss Lana Jordon, the Pianiste of the occasion. The exercises of the afternoon consisted of essays, select reading, class drill in arithmatic and a very appropriate oration by the worthy President, D. Nevin. The afternoon performances were interspersed with many other delightful pieces of music, which carried us back in imagination to bygone days when we sat and listened to that same band of singers with ecstatic delight.

After some brief remarks by the Rev. Braddock, Captain Gilfillin and Squire Jordon, a vote of thanks was tendered to the ladies of the district for their kindness in preparing the Institute with its bountiful feast; also, a vote of thanks was offered to the choir for their much appropriate music, with an invitation to attend the next meeting.

After prayer, by Rev. Braddock, the Institute adjourned to meet at School room No. 2, Miss Brown, Instructor. Notwithstanding the house is small, all friends of education are invited to favor us with the light of their countenances.

MAUD.

Challenge Accepted.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Some ten days since there appeared in your columns a communication referring to Elder J. Wendell and the preaching of his peculiar doctrines in Quincy Hall, Allegheny city, and that he had challenged or invited the clergy of Allegheny county to meet him in discussion of the same. As none other of our clergy seem inclined to accept the invitation, I propose to do so, if we can agree upon terms of debate.

I propose the following as a suitable question:

Does the Bible teach the doctrine of the destruction of a part of mankind? Or:

Does the Bible teach the doctrine of the immortality, holiness and happiness of all mankind?

This question, it appears to me, will cover the main point of difference between us, and allow each party an affirmative and negative.

If this offer shall be accepted the details of the debate can be arranged by the parties.

D. BACON.

Another Treat.

The essay contest by the members of the senior class of the Pittsburgh Female College takes place in the college chapel, Friday evening. These contests are looked forward to with intense pleasure by many of our citizens, and have always been sufficiently attractive to fill the spacious chapel to its utmost capacity. We can assure our readers that the approaching contest will not fall behind any that have preceded it in point of interest. In addition to the essays there will be excellent music, both vocal and instrumental. Doors open at 6: 30. Exercises will commence precisely at 7 o'clock, and will close in ample time for those living out of the city to make late trains. Tickets at Mellor & Hoene's.

Disorderly House—Raid and Capture.

Yesterday evening George Washington Anderson, colored, made information before Alderman Shore charging Richard and Marker Alker with keeping a disorderly house on Townsend street, Eleventh ward. The police made a raid on the establishment shortly before midnight and captured five women and Richard Alker, one of the proprietors. The parties had a hearing before the magistrate and the women in default of a fine for disorderly conduct were committed to jail. Being arrested after jail hours they found lodgings at the lock up. They will be removed this morning. The man was also held to answer the charge made against him.

Aldermen's Returns.

A great deal having been said recently relative to the matter of returns made by Aldermen of money, for fines and forfeitures collected in cases of disorderly conduct, drunkenness, etc., we have taken the trouble to examine the books in the Controller's office, in order to ascertain what amount of revenue that worthy class of gentlemen have paid into the city treasury. Our investigation extends back to 1860, and from that date up to the present time the Controller's books show that the sum total returned by Aldermen, for fines collected, amounts to $285 12. We give below a list of the names of those who have made returns, with the date and amount returned:

Joseph A. Butler	1865	$ 5 00
W. O. Johns	1865	12 00
A. S. Nicholson	1861	9 62
J. Donaldson, from 1860 to '66		60 00
Alderman Daft	1860	2 50
J. B. Geyser	1869	20 00
H. J. Rodgers	1861	60 00
James Lindsay	1869	30 00
J. M. Taylor	1860	10 00
J. H. Jones	1860	15 00
Andrew Humbert	1861	7 00
Jas. G. Davis	1861	5 00
C. W. Lewis	1860	22 00
Thos. Owston	1861	3 00
Total		$258 12

It would appear from the foregoing that these dispensers of justice and conservators of the peace have paid but little attention to that class of cases known as "drunks and disorderlies," in which the fines imposed and collected accrue to the city, and even less attention to making their returns to the city. The office of Alderman in this city might be made not only an effective and important branch of the city government, but also a source of considerable revenue if properly administered. We learn that an investigation is to be made, and wherever it is found that an Alderman has collected money due the city and made no return of the same, a criminal prosecution will be instituted. We would advise all those having fines, &c., in their hands, that should be in the city treasury, to pay the same over without delay.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were admitted of record in the office of Thos. H. Hunter, Recorder for Allegheny county, Monday, March 7, 1870:

James Gilleland to Western Pennsylvania Hospital, February 16, 1870; 40 acres and 20¾ perches in Kilbuck township.....$ 400

Margaret Agnew et al. to Julie Lowenstein, March 5, 1870; lot 20 by 130 ft on Forbes St., Pittsburgh.....$3,750

G. C. Cavitt's executor to A. Porter, Jr., April 9, 1869; 3 acres and 8 perches in North Fayette township.....$2,000

Jonas Grove to Z. Wainwright, February 25, 1860; lot 35 by 185 ft on Dravo St., 18th ward Pittsburgh.....$1,250

H. S. Fleming, sheriff, to Adam Reisenman, Feb. 11, 1870; 4 one in Pride's plan, Eighth ward Pittsburgh.....$1,350

G. F. Ekhert to W. Bird, Dec. 31, 1869; lot 23 by 94 ft on Colwell St., Pittsburgh.....$900

All Accounts must be Settled.

All persons indebted to J. W. Barker & Co., 59 Market street, on book account or in any other way, are respectfully requested to settle their accounts on or before the eleventh day of March instant, as the business of the firm will be wound up finally on that day. All accounts remaining unsettled after that date will be put in the hands of an attorney for collection.

Goods will be sold until that date at Administrators' Sale at great reduction in prices, as everything must be sold.

Every One catches cold and sneezes and wheezes through March in the most fashionable manner. It is hard indeed to cure a bad cold, but for quieting the nerves and stimulating the vital organs nothing is better than Pier, Dannals & Co.'s cream ale.

If you want your hair dressed or frizzled after the latest fashion, a comfortable shave, a luxurious bath or a little skillful cupping and leeching, any or all, go to Williamson's popular saloon, No. 199 Federal street, Allegheny.

Herker's Farina forms a very agreeable light nutritive food, a superior article for puddings and jellies, and is highly recommended by physicians for invalids and children. Sold by all grocers.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The intended prize fight between Edwards and Aaron is off.

—The Brooklyn election fraud trials have again been postponed.

—The Southern Central Railroad from Auburn to Oswego, N. Y., has been completed.

—The trial of M'Farland for the murder of Richardson is set for the first Monday in April.

—All the large retail dry goods dealers in Quincy, Illinois, have resumed specie payment.

—Six inches of snow fell at New York Sunday night, and the storm continued yesterday.

—At Farmington, Ill., Sunday night, a prisoner set the jail on fire and perished in the flames.

—A rumor was afloat at New York yesterday that the City of Boston had arrived at Liverpool. It proved a hoax.

—The delegation from Allegheny City to St. Louis inspected the water works there yesterday, and left for home in the evening.

—The steamers Parierre, from Brest February 26, and the City of London, from Liverpool on 24th, arrived at New York last night.

—Navigation on the Illinois river is open. A steamer which left Peoria last Friday succeeded in reaching Lasalle Sunday evening.

—At Quincy, Ill., Saturday, Henry W. Elrott, chair manufacturer, was stabbed by Joseph Bruckin, one of his employes, receiving mortal wounds.

—In the Chicago Recorder's court, yesterday, twenty-five persons were sentenced to the State prison, one a woman who got two years for forgery.

—A stay of proceedings has been granted in the case of Daniel C. Burdick, sentenced to be hung on the 18th for a murder at Olean, New York.

—United States Marshal Newcomb has received instructions from Washington to arrest the eastern district of Missouri into seventy five districts preparatory to the taking of the new census.

—Republican Mayors were elected yesterday in Rockland, Saco, and Auburn, and Democratic the Mayor in Bath, Maine. No choice at Lewiston, though the Republicans had a plurality.

—The Buffalo Board of Trade, after examining witnesses on the charge recently preferred against Hon. D. S. Bennett, have resolved that the proof is insufficient to authorize the expulsion of Mr. Bennett.

—Notwithstanding adverse reports of Wisconsin legislative committees, Milwaukee continues strenuous efforts to secure the removal of the State capital to that city. Madison is confident of retaining it.

—Meehan, editor of the *Irish American*, who narrowly escaped assassination at New York a few days ago, at the hands of a brother Fenian, has improved to such an extent that his friends are hopeful of his ultimate recovery.

—Negotations are now going on between the Atlantic, Mutual, Athletic and Red Stocking base ball clubs, looking to the holding, in Brooklyn, of a grand tournament, which shall decide the question of championship.

—A butcher named Benjamin Farmer was murdered at his residence, four miles from Frankfort, Ky., Saturday night, by a gang of unknown assassins. They went to his house, raised the window and fired, killing him instantly. No cause is assigned.

—The election in Newport, Ky., yesterday, resulted in the success of the Republican candidates, with two exceptions, by majorities averaging about two hundred. Root, Republican candidate for City Attorney, was beaten by Geisler, Democrat, by twenty-one votes.

—A Pembina (Winnepeg) letter says the Sioux and nearly all the half breeds utterly refuse to join the revolution against the provisional government of Winnepeg. Reill is now stronger than ever before. Commissioners to treat with Canada are on their way east.

—Joe Murphy and Elijah Vivette, while engaged in a game of cards Saturday night at Spring Place, Davidson county, six miles from Nashville, quarrelled and fought. Vivette was shot dead on the spot and Murphy received a wound of which he died Sunday evening. Both had been drinking.

—There is great excitement in the extreme southern counties of California over the discovery of new rich gold fields about sixty miles from Santiago. The quartz exhibited is free from sulphurets or other metals, and literally full of free gold. People are leaving San Diego and Los Angeles in large numbers for the new mines.

—During the fire scene in "Lost at Sea" at the Opera House in Springfield, Massachusetts, last night, Mrs. Sedley Brown's clothing caught fire, and she would have been fatally burned but for the promptness of Messrs. Schell and McIlor, members of the company, who rushed upon the stage and extinguished the flames. All three are painfully but not seriously burned.

—John George Hardey, an English man, who committed suicide in a disreputable house at New York last week, was a man of some literary character, and author of a translation of Dante, copies of which were found in his room. He left England and came to this country in consequence of domestic difficulties, and squandered all his money in gambling. Penniless and miserable, he ended all with poison.

Additional Markets by Telegraph.

NEW ORLEANS, March 7.—Cotton irregular and nominal; middling at 21¾c; receipts, 11,482 bales; exports, 6,993 bales; sales, 10,500 bales. Flour at $8,50@6,12. Corn dull at $1,10. Oats at 65@66c. Bran at $1,80@2,00. Hay: prime at $34. Pork dull at $28.75. Bacon at 13@17½c. Lard: tierce at 15½c, keg at 19c. Sugar: prime at 11@11¼c. Molasses: fermenting at 4 @5c, prime at 67½c. Coffee: fair at 16@ 16½, prime at 17¼@17¾c. Whisky at 90c @$1,02½.

ALBANY, March 7.—Receipts of beeves largely in excess of last week and market ¼@¾c lower, with sales of premium 9@9¼c, extra 7@8c; first quality 6¾@ 7¼c, 2d quality 5@6¾c, 3d quality 5@ 5½c. Receipts of sheep about the same as last week and prices have fallen ¼@ ½c and range at 4@7¾c. Little doing in live hogs.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 7.—Flour and wheat unchanged and with light transactions. Legal tenders 89.

DIED:

WIRTH—On Sunday, the 6th inst, at 10 o'clock A. M., ALEXANDER WIRTH, aged 46 years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, near East Liberty, on TUESDAY, the 8th inst., at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. A special train will leave the outer depot of the P. R. R., at half past one o'clock, to convey persons wishing to attend the funeral.

ADAMS—On Monday morning, March 7, FRANCIS D. ADAMS, aged 24 years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 131 Carson street, South Pittsburgh, on WEDNESDAY MORNING at 9 o'clock. Services at St. Paul's Cathedral, at 9¼ o'clock. Carriages will leave W. H. Devore's, Grant street, at 8¾